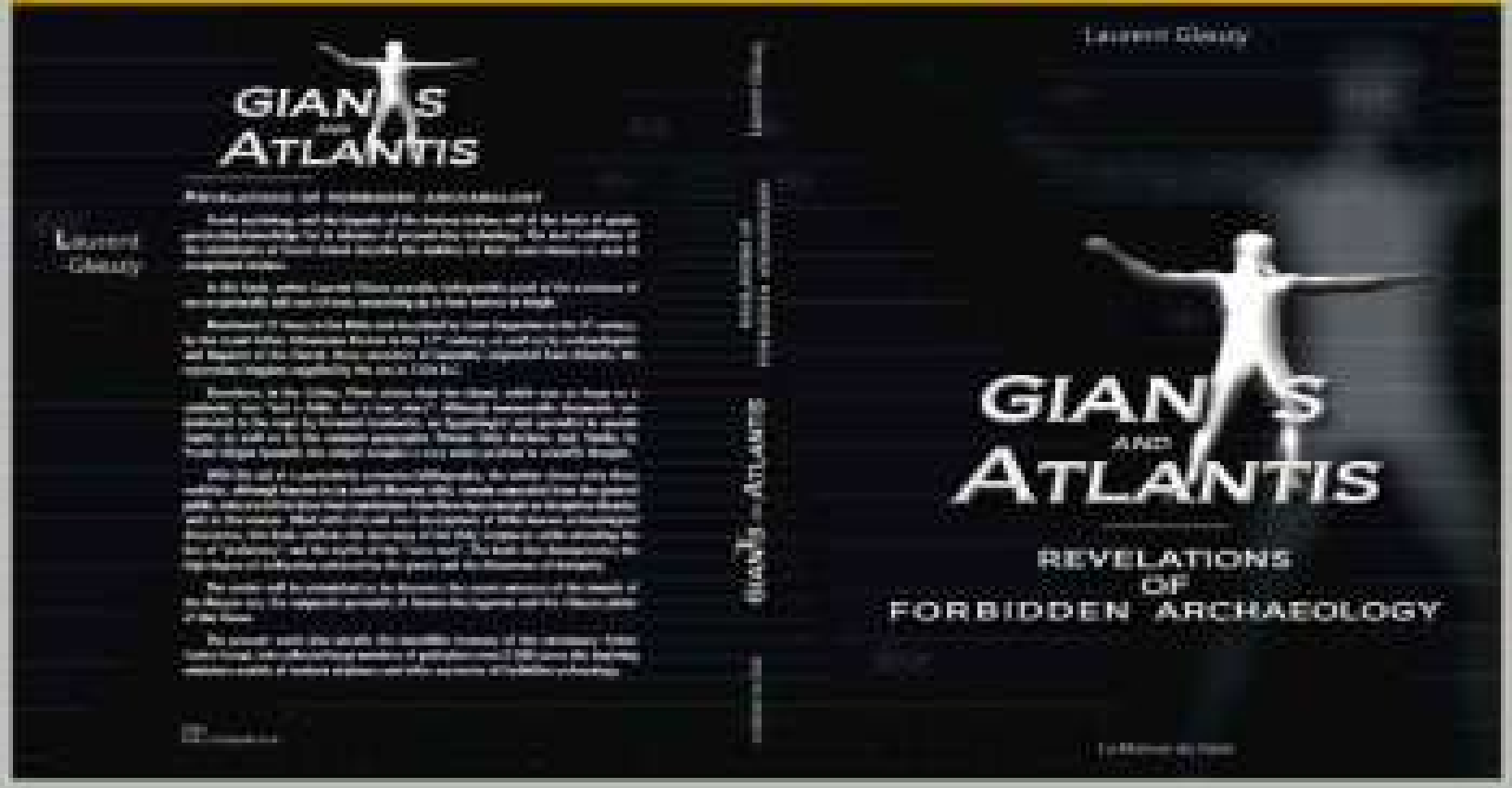
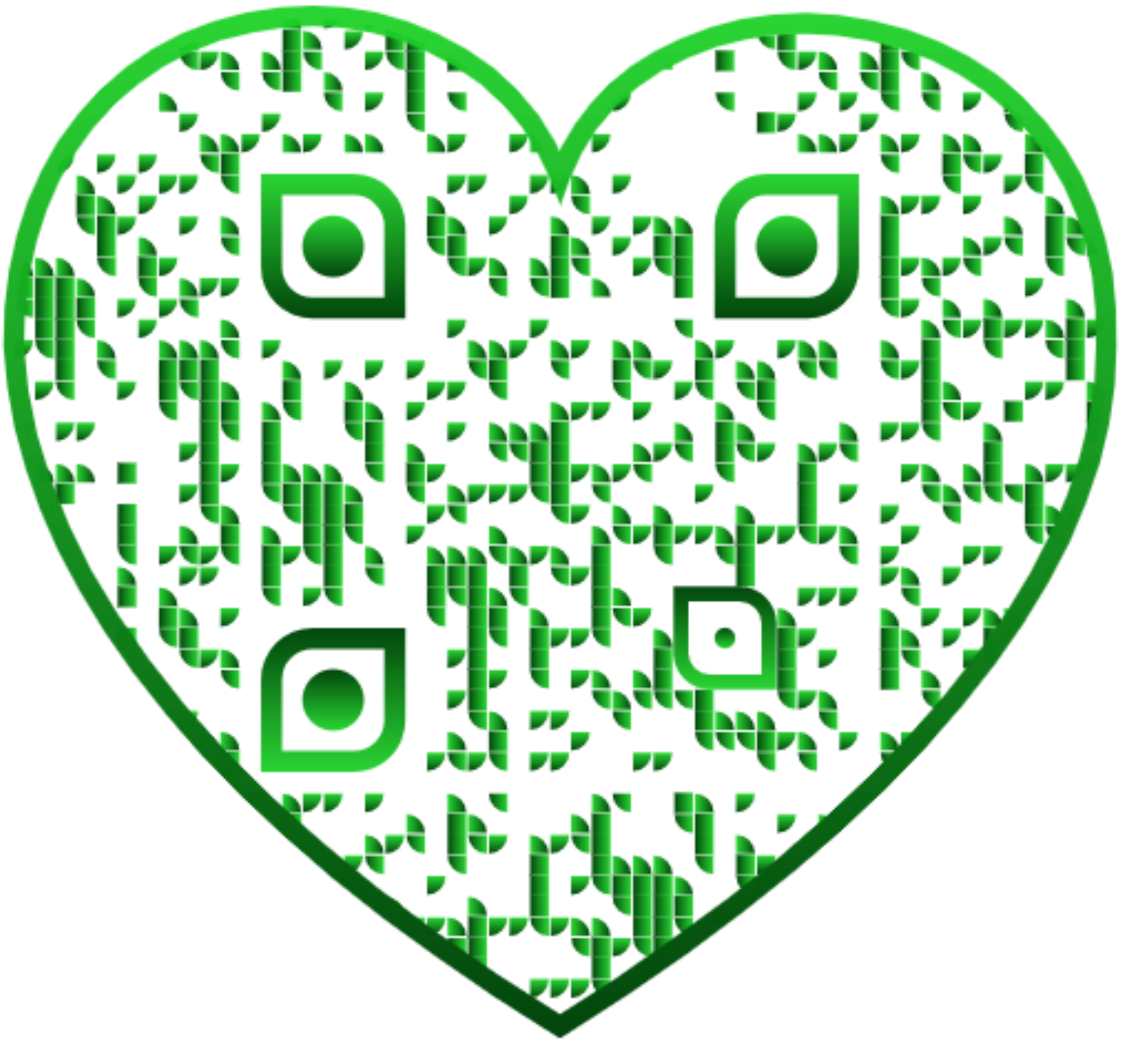
GIANTS AND ATLANTIS

REVELATIONS OF FORBIDDEN ARCHAEOLOGY

LAURENT GLAUZY





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La Maison du Salat

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FOREWARD

Creationism is opposed to the pseudo-dogmas of evolution. Its concept of God the Creator is rooted in nobler origins than those of a simian-like ancestor for man.

The English biologist Charles Darwin (1809-1882) alleged that all living species evolved, over time, from common ancestors, thanks to “natural selection”. This belief, which owes nothing to scientific observation, collapsed a few years ago like an ordinary house of cards.

Darwin, who enjoyed generous subsidies from his cousin Francis Galton, the second richest man in England and eugenics pioneer, is the standard bearer for the obscurantist evolution “science”.

Jean-François Moreel, a specialist in molecular genetics and embryology, observes: “Holding only the hypotheses resulting from the theory, and rejecting those drawn from empirical fact, the new scientific logic of Darwinism leads to a rupture between science and reality. In the new empiricism imposed by the Darwinians upon the entire scientific community, theories dictate laws to facts, instead of realities directing science and guiding progress.”[1]

And for a good reason: contrary to all preconceived ideas, Darwin was not a scientist. Before launching himself in theology at Cambridge, he had begun studying medicine at Edinburgh, which he abandoned, repelled by the complexity of the course. Nevertheless, he was the most highly decorated “Man of Science” since Isaac Newton: Darwin was an honorary member of sixty-five scholarly academies or societies.

The theories of this impostor lack arguments. In 1859, in his *On the Origin of Species*,[2] he acknowledged: “Although much remains obscure, and will long remain obscure, I can entertain no doubt, after the most deliberate study and dispassionate judgment of which I am capable, that the view which most naturalists entertain, and which I formerly entertained - namely, that each species has been independently created - is erroneous.”[3]

Darwinism has never had as its objective the illumination of minds, but rather, of drawing the contours of an anti-God pseudoscience, instituting initially, a revolution of mentalities and a rejection of the Christian faith. History illustrates this reality perfectly. The population of China was indoctrinated in Darwinism to facilitate the establishment of Communism decades later. The name of Charles Darwin was mentioned for the first time in a Shanghai daily newspaper in 1873; but it was necessary to wait until

1920 for a translation of *On the Origin of Species* into Chinese. Zhang Xian'en, director of fundamental research at the Chinese Ministry of Sciences and Technologies, declared with perspicacity: "He couldn't change nature, but he changed the whole world."[4]

In this kind of context, the universities, subjected to a century of absolutist evolutionist brainwashing, could never imagine that the Middle Ages were, in fact, a period of incredibly intelligent discoveries and revolutionary inventions, without parallel in history.[5] In 1991, in *Inventing the Flat Earth*: *Columbus and Modern Historians,* the American historian Jeffrey Burton Russel challenging the preconceived ideas on the geographers of the European Middle Ages and Graeco-Roman Antiquity, shows that the Genoese navigator Christopher Columbus never intended to prove that the world was round. Everyone knew it, and had known it for a long time. The medieval authors affirmed the roundness of the earth, as did the Greek philosopher Plato (428/427-348 BC). Russel traces the genealogy of the modern myth that people in the Middle Ages considered the world to be flat. In fact, he revealed that the authors of this lie, frequently repeated in the press and school books, were the liberal American evolutionists.[6]

In its anti-Christian frenzy, modern science has dragged our entire civilization along in a process of veritable retrogression and cultural death. Jacques-Bénigne Bossuet (1627-1704), bishop of Meaux and man of letters, commented that "the rationalists fly from mysteries to precipitate themselves into incoherency"; this has never been so true. These rationalists who have turned contemporary science into a refuge of absurdity and unverifiable dogmas, are modern disciples of Darwin. Pr. Ernst Mayr, Bavarian biologist who died in 2005 at the age of 101, noted that the success of Darwin's book, brandished by atheists like a new Bible, is pure legend. From the year of its publication, in 1859, to 1869, *On the Origin of Species* suffered from a serious lack of interest and its sales amounted to only nine thousand five hundred copies. The Museum of Natural History of Paris even refused to buy the work for its central library.[7]

The frivolousness of Darwinian evolutionary dogmas was revealed on 24 December 1859 by Reverend Adam Sedgewick[8] of Cambridge, in a letter addressed to the "biologist". Thanking Darwin for sending him his book *On the Origin of Species*, the pastor expressed his views on the stupidity of his friend's speculations: "I have read your book with more pain than pleasure. I unreservedly admire certain parts, others made me laugh until my sides

hurt; I read others with profound sadness because I believe them to be erroneous, still others caused me real pain, because I believe them entirely false and quite harmful. After initially having taken the path which leads to any solid physical truth, you have betrayed the true inductive method, and you have mounted a machine as mad as Bishop Wilkins' locomotive, which, according to him, was to transport us to the moon. A good number of your vast conclusions are founded on assertions which can neither be proven nor refuted. (...) As to your great principle, natural selection, what is it but the secondary consequence of primary facts supposed or known?"

Reverend Sedgewick recalls that, "There is in nature a moral or metaphysical component, in addition to the physical. Any man who denies this sinks into the swamp of madness". And, of the denial of the divine order, he adds, "would result, for humanity, in my opinion, in an evil which could degrade it to the level of the beasts and sink it into a degree of degradation greater than all those which have been recorded by the annals of history."[9]

The Darwinian concept, which explains how humans gradually evolved through natural selection from a small group of monkeys, has completely permeated the sciences, education, religion and the world. The American journalist Nancy Pearcey stresses that evolution has encouraged and selected everything that could give an advantage in the struggle for existence. In exalting success alone, the evolution theory has the inevitable result of reducing morality to self-interest, destroying all notion of truth and ending up by excluding any idea of a God superior to Nature,[10] as Sedgwick quite clearly understood, a century before. For the logical conclusion of Darwinism is not naturalism, but a new paganism. That is why the American physician and poet Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-1894), a convinced Darwinist, stated that natural law had no moral basis.[11]

For his part, Dr. Dominique Tassot argues that "we are so accustomed to keeping God within the confines of sentiment and thought, that many men are simply puzzled by the reality of miracles; in a miracle, it is God who acts; thus our science is rejected and must keep silent".[12]

Thus, science exceeded the confines of materialism and made atheism its chief ally. Following this change in the understanding of science, scientists who defended a divine conception of man were to be considered dangerous reactionaries.[13] Darwinism - which rests upon claims of missing links between species and the first living cell, has never been proven - and serves to fill the void left by anti-Christians, often supported by para-Masonic

groups such as the “Brights” naturalist movement,[14] which influences the scientific modes of thought thanks to the power of money.

By whom, or by what group, is science - today under the control of finance - being held hostage? To answer this question is fundamental to an understanding the objectives of the scientists and a political elite.

Adam Weishaupt, author, in 1770, of *The New Testament of Satan*, wrote in *Morals and Dogma* that the supra-Masonic order of the Illuminati “adores Lucifer and desires to create its absolute power on earth.” As to the magician Aleister Crowley,[15] founder of neo-Satanism, he proclaimed: “The Method of Science, the Aim of Religion”.

Thus, as revealed by the German writer Frank Hills, science has become the instrument of a design aiming, initially, to impose atheism in the heart of society, before turning humanity towards the Anti-Christ.[16] This struggle between an atheist science and a science defending divine intervention, gives us a better understanding of the fundamental reasons why the Grand Lodge of France held a symposium open to the public in the presence of two ministers on 12 April 2008. The topic was announced unambiguously: *The Danger of Contemporary Anti-Scientific Dogmatism - the Question of Creationism.*

Of course, the term “anti-scientific dogmatists” only refers to the Creationists. On the other hand, the very charismatic American Creationist scientist, Dr. Kent Hovind, who ridiculed evolutionist dogmas, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment, in South Carolina, on the pretext of “money laundering”, which was implausible given his low income. Finally released in July 2015, this heavy sentence, ransom of an indisputable success, was a serious attempt to thwart this successful preacher and scientist in promoting Creationist learning.

Consequently, in this morass of lies maintained by money power, the study of giants and the Island of Atlantis takes on a capital importance. These themes, which show the nonsensical claims of contemporary science, permit the exposure with lucidity of the interpretations of the appearance and disappearance of giants. The proof of their existence is an indispensable argument against the founding myths of Man the descendant of a monkey, a Stone Age creature emerging from a cave.[17]

Stretching from Japanese pyramids up to the Empire of the Incas, our study will start out on the trail left by the men of Atlantis, this people of giants at the origin of the construction of megalithic sites and numerous unknown pyramids, erected on all five continents.

INTRODUCTION

With regards to several plant and animal species, the contemporary scientific world shows a correspondence between present life forms and supposedly prehistoric gigantic forms.

According to the *Daily Mail* (second highest UK circulation), excavations attest to the existence of a gigantic eagle, ten times larger than its descendants. The British newspaper reports that the specimen closely resembles the terrifying Haast's Eagle, which appears in Maori legend. The Maoris are Polynesians that settled New Zealand in the 13th century. The Haast's Eagle became extinct in the 15th century due to the destruction of its food chain[18]. The Haast Eagle was a predator dependent for survival upon the *dinornithiformes* such as the Moa, a species of flightless bird which also disappeared in the 15th century, due to excessive hunting by the Maoris. These wingless herbivores, members of the order the *dinornithiformes*, measuring up to 3.6 metres (12 ft), resembled a giant kiwi.

Scientists acknowledges that in "prehistoric" times, the *Meganeura monyi*, a gigantic dragonfly, measured 70 centimetres (26 inches) in length. Only the human species escapes examination as to related species of gigantic proportions. This singularity is all the odder since the Bible contains 17 precise references to giants.

In addition, on the five continents, numerous narratives mention the existence of giants. Around the Mediterranean basin, in America, Tibet, Oceania, among the Eskimos and in pre-Colombian civilisation, giants are like footprints from a forgotten world. Narratives of this kind - veritable literary gems, including epic poems - were composed by the early Normans, among others. Some of these narratives describe the giants as benevolent beings, while other writings speak of bellicose and aggressive wretches addicted to cannibalism, constituting a threat to themselves and other men.

Scandinavian mythology traces the existence of giants of Utgard, enemies of the giants of Asgard. They lived in the great fortress of Jötunheim, on the territory which the god Odin left to the giants, at the moment of Creation. They are separated from Midgard, the world of humans, by high mountains and thick forests. During a voyage to the land of the giants, Thor, the god of thunder, fell asleep in the cavern of the giant Skrymir. Together, Skrymir and Thor were then taken in by Urgardloki, the master of the castle of Utgard.

The Nordic legends speak of Jötnar, whose name means "giant" in Old Icelandic. These humanoid creatures personify the forces of nature. Relatives

and enemies of the gods, they also lived in Jötunheim.

Indian legends of North America and Canada speak of similar events.

Greek mythology describes meetings between giants and men of normal size; the giant Cronos, a cannibal, devoured his own children. The Homeric cyclops - also a giant - was a cannibal as well.[19] These beings were capable of constructing gigantic walls. Eventually, they placed themselves at the service of Perseus, King of Tiryns, and are said to have been the builders of the cities of Mycenae and Tiryns. These primitive cities were built with walls consisting of irregular polygons, with five cut joints, and adjusted with quasi-supernatural precision. These megalithic sites were built over 1700 years before Christ. The walls of the Mycenae and Tiryns, the most ancient monuments of Greek civilization, closely resembled the cities of the Incas for their precision in the assembly of the stones and their solidity.

The cyclops, a people of cannibalistic shepherds, were characterised by their repugnant physiognomy, single eye and extreme ferocity. From Antiquity, the Greeks situated the country of the cyclops in Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna, as did Thucydides: “The most ancient are the cyclops who, according to tradition, lived in part of Sicily[20]”. This Athenian historian and statesman of the 5th century B.C., picked up the discoveries transmitted by the Greek navigators since the earliest colonial expeditions, which date back to the 8th century B.C. That is why several poets referred to the coast of Sicily, *Cyclopia saxa*, as the “rocks of Sicily”.

Homer presents the genealogy of the Phaeacians, a mythical people belonging to the race of giants. Their king, Alcinous, was the son of Nausithous, himself son of Poseidon and Periboia. Periboia was the youngest daughter of the king of these gigantic warriors, who fought against the gods of Mount Olympus. Nausithous had two children, one of whom engendered Arete; the second child was Alcinous, the king of the Phaeacians. The latter married his own niece, Arete, his brother’s daughter. In the eyes of the Greeks, this incestuous marriage placed the people of the Phaeacians between two worlds: that of the giants, to which they belonged by their ancestry and through their endogamous unions, and that of men living in politically organised cities. King Alcinous himself claimed to be close to the gods: “When we hold our sacrificial celebrations for the gods, they come to the feast and sit down at our side, on the same benches as ourselves; on the road in the desert, if they chance to meet with one of our people, they don’t conceal themselves at all; we are blood of their blood, just like the cyclops or

the savage tribes of giants."[21] Like these cannibalistic and warlike peoples, the Phaeacians live on the edge of the world of the humans. They are no longer gods at all, nor true men.

The giants are even mentioned in the *Mahabharata*, sacred scripts of Hindu mythology. In India, they are mentioned in the adventures of Danava and Diata, or on the Isle of Ceylon, of Rakshasa.

And, between the Euphrates and the Tigris, the ancient Chaldeans tell the story of a giant named Izdubar, to whom numerous territorial conquests and hunting exploits are attributed.[22]

These times appear as far away as Atlantis with regards to which, in the *Critias*, Plato states that the history of this island as large as a continent, which sank into the midst of the Atlantic Ocean, "is not a fable, but a true story".[23] Once again the evidence is all around us. What are the links between this island which disappeared and giants? What are we to think of these extraordinary beings? Myth notwithstanding, are they merely the fruits of our fears? What are the scientific arguments regarding the relations between Atlantis, ancient Greece and the world of the Incas? To organise our answers, we will approach the religious texts, archaeology and scientific explanations on the appearance and disappearance of the giants.

Our research follows three principal lines of inquiry, based on ancient literature and the rediscovery of forgotten knowledge, in an effort to provide the best possible understanding of the cultural heritage bequeathed to us by giants, in defiance of the lies of evolutionism and in support of the existence of Atlantis; the end of the book features five supplementary Appendices.

Appendix I, *Creationism, a Wind of Revolution in Science*, is an introduction to the basic concepts of anti-Darwinism. Thanks to the study of the case of the *stegosaurus* of the Angkor temple in Cambodia, the formation of stalagmites, hard rocks and Niagara Falls, this first appendix shows that the earth is not 4.5 billion years old, as claimed by evolutionist dogma, based partly upon erroneous dating techniques, such as carbon-14.

Appendix II discusses the lies of evolutionism not only of the Earth, but of the Universe as a whole. Starting with a discussion of the formation of the planets and the activity of several planets in our own solar system, such as Saturn and Uranus, it moves on to discuss the contradictions of the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe. Like the Earth, the cosmic order is not the result of an accident resulting from billions of years of time. Quite the contrary, the stars, the planets and comets attest to a youthful universe, and

an order which the work of a Creator. Neither Man nor the universe is the result of chance or accidental consequences, a truth known to early man, as shown by the construction of megalithic sites.

Appendix III presents the dating techniques of James Ussher, 17th century scholar, which are still used in field archaeology. This research reveals the aberration of the inconceivably lengthy periods of time. Ussher, archbishop of the Protestant churches of Ireland, whose library was one of the best stocked of its time, provided precise dates for Biblical events such as Noah's Ark – the remains of which are still in existence on Mount Ararat, today the highest mountain in Turkey, the peak of which reaches 5,165 metres (16,854 ft) above sea level, a fact which fascinated Czar Nicholas II.

Appendix IV: The Ica stones, discovered in the 1960s, in Peru, depicts men observing the stars through telescopes, engaged in the domestication of dinosaurs and performing modern surgical operations, such as the Caesarean section. These carved stones probably date back to the pre-Incan culture of Nazca (200 B.C. – 600 A.D.), the same civilisation which invented enigmatic geoglyphs[24]. Not surprisingly, the evolutionists, bringing international pressure to bear upon the Peruvian government, succeeded in discrediting the research performed by Jr Javier Cabrera Darquea (1924-2001), who was attempting to establish their authenticity. On the other hand, the *Archaeoraptor*, a hoax perpetrated by Chinese peasants - who simply superimposed dinosaur fossils onto bird fossils - was accepted without question by these same evolutionists. This appendix highlights the intrigues of a science which employs lies and imprisonment. Such actions have resulted in the persecutions experienced by dissident scientists, such as Dr. Kent Hovind.

Appendix V, finally, pays homage to Maria van der Hoeven, former Dutch minister of Science, Culture and Education, who, in 2005, suggested supplementing the school programme of her country by Creationist materials. She was supported in her efforts by Pr. Cees Dekker, biophysicist at the University of Delft, who received the *Spinoza Prijs* (Spinoza Prize) in 2003, the most prestigious scientific distinction in the Netherlands.

These men of good faith and enlightened scientists, who have read the history of the earth in the light of the Bible, in fact place the love of truth above any petty "careerist" considerations. It is thanks to the efforts of these learned men that we are now in a position to propose a study of giants and the tale of Atlantis.

This innovative work analyses a highly diverse linguistic documentation, based on scientific research opening up pathways divergent from Darwinism and evolution. The difference is that Creationist arguments have never been presented as dogma.

GIANTS AND THE BIBLE

From the Biblical point of view, there were two generations of giants: the first, which appeared before the Flood (Genesis 7:11), and the second, inhabiting the earth after the Flood.

With regards to giants born prior to the Flood, the Bible contains a single reference, Genesis 6:4, attesting to the existence of giants, in connection with the couplings between the *sons of God* and the *daughters of men*.

The Bible teaches that the giants who appeared after the Flood belonged to pagan peoples. In the book of Amos, reference is made to the strength of these giants: “Yet I cast out the Amorite before their face: whose height was like the height of cedars, and who was strong as an oak.” (Amos 2:9)

The passage relating to the twelve spies sent by Moses, on God’s order, to explore the land of Canaan, is particularly explicit: Upon their return, they testified: “No, we are not able to go up to this people, because they are stronger than we. And they spoke ill of the land, which they had viewed, before the children of Israel, saying: The land which we have viewed, devoureth its inhabitants: the people, that we beheld, are of a tall stature. There we saw certain monsters of the sons of Enac [in Hebrew, ענק], of the giant kind: in comparison of whom, we seemed like locusts.” (Numbers 13:32-34)

The Enacim (in Hebrew = giants), lived at Hebron, just like the children of Enac, Ahiman, Seshai and Talmai. “Hebron” was not the city’s original name. According to the Book of Judges: “And Juda going forward against the Chanaanite that dwelt in Hebron (the name whereof was in former times Cariath-Arbe) slew Sesai, and Ahiman, and Tholmai.” (Judges 1:10)

“At that time Joshua came and cut off the Enacims from the mountains, from Hebron, and Dabir, and Anab, and from all the mountain of Juda and Israel, and destroyed their cities. He left not any of the stock of the Enacims, in the land of the children of Israel: except the cities of Gaza, and Geth (Gath), and Azotus (Ashdod), in which alone they were left.” (Joshua 11:21-22)

Like the Rephaim (or Refaim), the Enacim constituted a dreaded race of giants whose story is also told in Genesis 14:5 and Deuteronomy 2:10. Modern translations of the Bible supply no information as to their height. One must refer to the Septuagint, the Greek version of the Old Testament utilised by St. Augustine. Here, the name “Enacim” is translated as “*gigas*” – giants - and “*Titanes*”, as titans. The Bible attributes several descendants to

the Rephaim. One of them is named Jesbi-Benob, who possessed a very heavy lance:

"And the Philistines made war again against Israel, and David went down, and his servants with him, and fought against the Philistines. And David growing faint, Jesbibenob, who was of the race of Arapha, the iron of whose spear weighed three hundred ounces, being girded with a new sword, attempted to kill David." (II Samuel 21:15-16)

The first book of Chronicles describes another lance of great size:

"Another battle also was fought against the Philistines, in which Adeodatus the son of Saltus a Bethlehemite slew the brother of Goliath the Gethite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam." (I Chronicles 20:5)

And from the first book of Samuel: "And there went out a man base-born from the camp of the Philistines named Goliath, of Geth, whose height was six cubits and a span: And he had a helmet of brass upon his head, and he was clothed with a coat of mail with scales, and the weight of his coat of mail was five thousand sicles [shekels] of brass: And he had greaves of brass on his legs, and a buckler of brass covered his shoulders. And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam, and the head of his spear weighed six hundred sicles of iron: and his armourbearer went before him." (I Samuel 17:4-7)

According to current units of weight and measurement, the giant Goliath was 2.82 metres (9 ft 3 in.) tall. His cuirass weighed between 55 and 80 kilograms (120 to 175 lbs): the point of his lance is estimated at between 6.6 kg (15 lbs) and 9.6 kg (21 lbs).

The Bible speaks of another giant, Saph, the descendant of Rapha: "There was also a second battle in Gob against the Philistines: then Sobochai of Husathi slew Saph of the race of Arapha of the family of the giants." (II Samuel 21:18)

The survivors of the Enacim and the Rephaim could have mixed with the last race of giants known in the Bible under the name of Philistines.

The Old Testament describes a giant having six fingers on each hand and on each foot: "A fourth battle was in Geth, where there was a man of great stature, that had six fingers on each hand, and six toes on each foot, four and twenty in all, and he was of the race of Arapha." (II Samuel 21:20)

King Og is one of the Amorrhean kings: "For only Og king of Basan remained of the race of the giants. His bed of iron is shewn, which is in

Rabbath of the children of Ammon, being nine cubits long, and four broad after the measure of the cubit of a man's hand." (Deuteronomy 3:11)

He was one of the defeated kings whose territory was occupied by the children of Israel (Joshua 12:4). The Book of Numbers (21:33) mentions the giant Og. Defeated by Moses and the people of Israel at the Battle of Edrai, he reigned over Astaroth, which includes the region of Argob,[25] and sixty fortified cities, protected by high walls: "He (Moses) gave also to the half tribe of Manassas and his children possession according to their kindreds. The beginning whereof is this: from Manaim all Basan, and all the kingdoms of Og king of Basan, and all the villages of Jair, which are in Basan, threescore towns. And half Galaad, and Astaroth, and Edrai, cities of the kingdom of Og in Basan: to the children of Machir, the son of Manasses, to one half of the children of Machir according to their kindreds." (Joshua 13:29-31)

Again, the Bible writes of giants who appeared after the Flood: "It was accounted a land of giants: and giants formerly dwelt in it, whom the Ammonites call Zamzummim, a people great and many, and of tall stature, like the Enacims..." **(**Deuteronomy 2:20-21)

The Enacim and the Emim are of comparable height: "The Emims first were the inhabitants thereof, a people great, and strong, and so tall, that like the race of the Enacims." (Deuteronomy 2:10)

COMPARISON OF JEWISH AND CATHOLIC INTERPRETATIONS

The rabbinical literature referenced in the *Jewish Encyclopaedia* states that Og did not die in the Flood (*Babylonian Talmud* (4), treatise *Nidda* 61a). Contrary to the Biblical account, he was therefore a giant born before the Flood! The waters only wetted his ankles (*Midrash Petirat Moshe* (or *Midrash* on the death of Moses) 1-128.

According to the Midrash, cited by Rachi (Rabbi Chlomo ben Yits'haqi, 1040-1105), instructor of Jewish thought, and the greatest commentator on the Talmud and Torah, Og took refuge in Palestine, where there was no Flood. (*Nidda*, 61a)

According to a third interpretation, Og was saved by the Flood because he clung to the rung of a ladder attached to the exterior of the Ark. Having promised Noah and his children to become their slave, he was given food every day through a hole made in the Ark. (*Pirke de Rabbi Eliezer*, 23)

The Jewish texts claim that the giants are represented by Sihon and Og. They were two brothers, sons of A'haia, whose father, Cham'hazai, was a fallen angel (*Nidda*, 61a), and the mother, the wife of Ham (Yalquot Reouveni on *Berechith Rabba* [Genesis 7:7]. While the Bible says, for the second passage that "And Noah went in and his sons, his wife and the wives of his sons with him into the ark, because of the waters of the flood."(Genesis 7:7)

Og was born before the Flood and was saved by Noah on the promise that he himself and his descendants would be their slaves forever more. (Pirke De-Rabbi Eliezer, 23)

According to the midrashic sources (Pirke De-Rabbi Eliezar, 16), Og has been identified as Eliezar, Abraham's servant, who received him as a gift from the hands of Nimrod,[26] the great-grandson of Noah, descendant of the cursed line of Ham (one of the three sons of Noah).

The Catholic Church is opposed to the interpretations of Jewish tradition. At a time when clerics did not hesitate to ridicule the fantasies of the Jewish faith, in *Le Juif-Talmudiste résumé succinct des croyances et des pratiques dangereuses de la juiverie*, published in 1888, the priests August Rohling and Maximilian de Lamarque noted passages in the Talmud regarding the giant Og, commenting as follows: "Og, the king of Basan, who is spoken of in the Bible, was thus named because he found Abraham busy cooking the Passover

cakes (in Hebrew, *ùgga*). At the time of the Flood, Og was saved with a rhinoceros, walking beside the Ark. The water near the Ark was cold, and elsewhere it was burning hot. Og ate two thousand eggs and as much game every day. He drank a thousand measures. When Israel came to Basan, Og learned that the camp of Israel extended for three miles. He then tore a rock from the earth and put it on his head. But God caused ants to appear on this rock. The ants, in eating, made a hole, so that the rock descended around Og's neck, and his teeth penetrated through the jaws into the rock, Og could no longer withdraw his neck. Then Moses, having intervened, took an axe ten aunes (11 metres or 36 feet) long, jumped ten aunes in the air and, striking Og on the ankle, killed him. Nevertheless, in another passage of the Talmud, it is reported that Og entered Paradise when he was still alive. Further along, we read that, having found the leg of a dead man, rabbi Jochanan ran three miles along this leg without ever reaching the end. This was the leg of Og of Basan. According to the Talmud, Abraham ate and drank as much as seventy-four men together. For this reason, he was as strong as seventy-four men. Compared to Og, he was small. When, one day, Og lost a tooth, Abraham made a bed out of it. However, the rabbis disputed to know whether this tooth had become a bed or a chair. We freely confess that the Christians have no similar mysteries, neither in reality nor in the figurative, even if, they, too, came from the Orient."

The Bible states that Og's bed was of iron: "For only Og king of Basan remained of the race of the giants. His bed of iron is shewn, which is in Rabbath of the children of Ammon, being nine cubits long (4 metres), and four broad (1.8 metres or 6 feet) after the measure of the cubit of a man' s hand (Deuteronomy 3:11)

Concerning the fallen angels (*nephilim*[27]), the Fathers of the Church argue that the angels were the descendants of Cain, who killed his brother Abel. The Jewish interpretations say that the marriages of the *nephilim* with the daughters of men (Genesis 6:4), were real unions. To avoid discrediting themselves, most traditional commentators on the *Talmud* believe that these fallen angels were in no way mythological creatures.

The rabbis Ramban (Rabbenou Moshe ben Nahman Gerondi) and Abarbanel, who belonged to one of the oldest Sephardic families in Spain, consider that the son of Elohim (אֱלֹהִים) or sons of God, are persons of high social standing. That is why they are also called ha-nephilim (הנפילים), the "giants", in Hebrew. Rachi moreover presents them as the sons of judges and

princes.[28]

The Church opposes all these esoteric accounts relating to the fallen angels. They explain the appearance of the giants by means of the following Biblical text: “And after that men began to be multiplied upon the earth, and daughters were born to them, *the sons of God* seeing the daughters of men, that they were fair, took to themselves wives of all which they chose. And God said: My spirit shall not remain in man for ever, because he is flesh, and his days shall be a hundred and twenty years. Now giants were upon the earth in those days. For after the sons of God went in to the daughters of men, and they brought forth children, these are the mighty men of old, men of renown.” (Genesis 6:1-4).

This passage does not specifically identify the sons of God and the sons of men. Nevertheless, a reading of the Fathers of the Church explains their spiritual meaning. Saint Ambrose stresses that “God does not disdain to call faithful men his sons. Thus, just as men of a honest life are named sons of God, so are those whose works are carnal are called, by authority of the Scriptures, sons of the flesh.”[29]

Saint Thomas taught: “One does not ask what one understands by Son of God. Similarly, one must say that the entire lineage of the Saracens or schismatics is separated from the descendants of good Christians, thus all the descendants of Cain are separated from the descendants of Seth. The members of this latter group are called sons of God, those of the other, daughters of men”, and “It is believed with probability that Adam and Seth, as well as the other holy Patriarchs, prohibited their descendants from uniting conjugally with the sons or daughters of the people of Cain (in Genesis 6:1-2), just as it is now prohibited by the Church to marry Saracens.”

The result of ignoring this prohibition is the penalty that your descendants are not worthy of uniting with the generations favoured by the Saviour.

Consequently, the *daughters of men* refers to the descendants of Cain (first son of Adam and Eve) and the *sons of God*, those of Seth. Seth was born after the murder of Abel, committed by his brother Cain:[30] “And he said to him: What hast thou done? The voice of thy brother’s blood crieth to me from the earth. Now, therefore, cursed shalt thou be upon the earth, which hath opened her mouth and received the blood of thy brother at thy hand.” (Genesis 4:10-11)

From this we may deduce, even if the Bible does not explain it, the reason why the line of Cain does not mix with that of Seth. When this sacrilegious

union takes place the giants come to the earth just before the Flood: “And after the seven days were passed, the waters of the Flood overflowed the earth. In the six hundredth year of the life of Noah, in the second month, in the seventeenth day of the month, all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the flood gates of heaven were opened: And the rain fell upon the earth forty days and forty nights.” (Genesis 7:10-12)

We can speculate about the possibility of fallen angels procreating and consequently, engendering a race of ungodly giants[31]. According to the New Testament, the angels were asexual: “For in the resurrection they shall neither marry nor be married; but shall be as the angels of God in heaven.” (Matthew 22:30)

“The sons of God seeing the daughters of men, that they were fair, took to themselves wives of all which they chose.” (Genesis 6:2) This Biblical passage allows us to understand that these were durable unions, therefore, marriages between the descendants of Cain and those of Seth, the one impious, and other pious, and until then entirely separated. The expression *sons of God* refers to all believers, the expression *sons of men* refers to all the impious, with allusion to their natural origin. Whatever the interpretation, it is certain that Satan was attempting to corrupt the human race and to prevent the arrival of the Messiah to redeem Man. God saved a faithful remnant: “But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.” (Genesis 6:8)

God therefore reserves a lineage of believing men. This therefore definitively contradicts the Talmudic interpretation according to which Og, king of Basan, survived the Flood.

THE MEGALITHS AND CYCLOPEAN CONSTRUCTIONS

Archaeological discoveries confirm the Bible, by showing that giants did formerly inhabit the earth, participating fully in the history of humanity.

BOLIVIA: THE VESTIGES OF TIAHUANACO

Tiahuanaco, located in South America, in the Cordillera of the Andes, at 3,800 metres altitude (12,400 feet), on the shores of Lake Titicaca, is described as the oldest city in the world. Its ruins, which date back to the 10th century B.C., is the most important archaeological site in Bolivia. Due to the rarefaction of the air, the slightest effort is difficult, nearly impossible. Nevertheless, sixty-ton stones, fixed for all eternity, were placed on top of one-hundred ton limestone blocks, and used for the construction of gigantic walls. At certain locations, they are ornamented with anthropomorphic heads, the meaning of which remains unknown. Despite erosion, the entirety of the structure presents a polished surface, absolutely perfect, without the slightest irregularity. Such a feat would be impossible today.

To this work of an incredible precision are added the enigmas relating to the transport of the stones, extracted, according to archaeologists, from a quarry 320 kilometres (200 miles) from the site. What kind of technologies were employed by these mysterious builders? In the era of Tiahuanaco and the pre-Incan civilisation which dominated the south central half of the Andes between the 5th and 11th centuries - as with the Egyptian pyramids - neither the lever nor the wheel seem to have been known. At least, that's the official version!

In 1609, in *Comentarios reales de los Incas*, the Spanish historian and conqueror Inca Garcilaso de la Vega stresses that "It is impossible to imagine which tools or instruments were used to cut them, so much the more so since these stones must have been incomparably larger before being cut and put in place".[32]

The Scottish writer and journalist Graham Hancock, former collaborator with the national British newspapers, *The Times* and *The Guardian*, states that, according to legend, the stones were hoisted miraculously, and transported through the air at the sound of a trumpet.[33]

Moreover, it is striking to note that "El Fraile", one of the most important sculptures at Tiahuanaco, measures three metres (10 feet) in height. Although its role is ignored, its resemblance to the statues of Easter Island is

irrefutable.

Still at Tiahuanaco, the frieze of the lintel - weighing ten tons - of the Gate of the Sun, a monolith three metres (10 feet) in height depicts animals from the so-called prehistoric period: more than forty *toxodons* (herbivores midway between the rhinoceros and the hippopotamus), which thrived 1.6 million years ago and disappeared from South America twelve thousand years ago, carved in stone. The same problem arises with the *Scelidotherium* and the *Macrauchenia*, said to have become extinct in the equally far-distant past, according to the erroneous calculations of the evolutionists.

Pr. Arthur Posnansky, an Austrian archaeologist, studied the city for fifty years. In 1945, he presented his archaeo-astronomical calculations, which were corroborated by several astronomers, astrophysicians and other scientists including Dr. Hans Ludendorff, then director of the astronomical laboratory at Potsdam. The scientists concluded that the solar alignments of the structures were determined based on celestial observations carried out at a period largely prior to 500 years B.C.[34] This estimate corroborates the theory that Tiahuanaco dates back to the 10th century B.C. Nevertheless, according to his own evolutionist theories, Pr. Posnansky asserts that the city was built towards 12,000 years B.C., that is, well before the end of pre-history. This imaginary period extended from 5 million to 3,500 years B.C. In any event, the technological know-how employed at Tiahuanaco once again disproves the idea of backward men, allegedly pre-historical, little versed in the study of the cosmos.

The civilisation of the Incas was born in the 13th century B.C, in the Cuzco basin, in the south-west of Peru. At its height, it developed along the Pacific Ocean and the Cordillera of the Andes, from Colombia to Argentina and Chile. This civilisation is at the origin of the three political communities uniting different peoples around a unique central power in pre-Colombian America: the Incan Empire.

Incan and pre-Colombian architecture is the most significant in South America. The Incas inherited the architectonic technology of Tiahuanaco.

MACHU PICCHU: THE MIRACLE OF WATER

At an altitude of 2,400 metres (8,000 feet), in a practically inaccessible location, the city of Macchu Piccu (from Quechua, *machu*, “old”, and *picchu* “mountain”, built around 1440 A.D., is the masterpiece of Incan architecture. As in all pre-Colombian sites, the junction of blocks of stone, sometimes weighing hundreds of tons, is so perfect that it is impossible to introduce the

point of a needle between them.

Hidden in the mountains of Peru, Machu Picchu was never discovered by the conquistadores, but rather by Hiram Bingham, a professor of history at Yale University, in 1911. Sixteen fountains derive their water from the mountain through an efficient irrigation system. Upon arrival, the source follows a conduit two centimetres wide, cut in the surface of a stone. Strangely, it is possible to modify the flow: the simple act of passing and withdrawing one's finger width-wise across the conduit slows the flow.[35] Inversely, if one repeats the same gesture lengthwise, in the direction of the flow, the flow accelerates.

This irrigation is indisputable evidence of extraordinary knowledge. The Incas increased the water recovery by constructing a collection system on the slope of the mountain using a wall of stones, 14.6 metres (48 feet) long and 1.4 metres (5 feet) high, as a dam. The spring then flowed, with a weak current, in a rectangular trench of stones 80 centimetres (2 feet 7 inches) wide. The water from another spring entered through the canal, 80 metres (263 feet) away from the first. The Incas also built a terrace one and half to two metres wide to facilitate access during maintenance work. In 1974, the North American civil engineer Ken Wright and his team of archaeologists noted that "the layout and design of the water conveyance system were still intact and in working order, after several centuries of abandonment."[36]

This city which, according to documents dating back to the 16th century, is said to have been one of the residences of Emperor Pachacutec,[37] was deserted five hundred years ago; where its residents went or what happened to them, is unknown.

The other important sites located on Peruvian territory are Ollantaytambo and Sacsayhuaman, built in the 16th century. The Incas developed a road complex covering a large part of the west coast of the continent. Ollantaytambo ("Hostel of Ollantay", the name of a warrior), at an altitude of 2,792 metres (9,160 feet) and seventy-five kilometres (46 miles) north-west of Cuzco, was the royal domain of Emperor Pachacutec. Located fifty kilometres (31 miles) south of Machu Picchu, between 1438 and 1500, the Inca city dominates the Sacred Valley.[38] Sculptured blocks of stone measuring from three and a half metres to five metres (16 feet) in height, each perfectly interlocking with the others, originating from an ancient quarry located eleven kilometres (6 miles) away, echo the secrets of the archaeology of the Incan people.

About sixty kilometres (37 miles) to the south of Ollantaytambo, the cyclopean fortress of Sacsayhuaman, built on a hill at 3,700 metres (12,000 feet) in altitude, overlooks the city of Cuzco. Laid out in the shape of the head of a puma, an animal sacred to the Inca tradition, it was constructed entirely of stones weighing more than two hundred tons.

Men of normal bodily size and strength would have been incapable of performing such feats under such difficult conditions. Sacsayhauman is one of the most remarkable architectural enigmas of Tawantinsuyu, the Empire of the four provinces of the Incas.[39] This fortress, one of the walls of which reaches twenty metres (65 feet) in height, was erected in the time of the Incas, no doubt on the initiative of Pachacutec, and built on the plans of his architect, Huallpa Rimachi. The work was continued under the reign of his son Tupac Yupanqui, who reigned from 1471 to 1493. Thirty thousand men are said to have worked for sixty years in its construction. This fortress consists of three parallel ramparts, six hundred metres (2000 feet) long, arranged in zig-zags, consisting of perfectly assembled monolithic blocks. The most voluminous of these monoliths measures nine metres (30 feet) in height, five metres (16 feet) in width and four meters (13 feet) in thickness, for a weight of approximately three hundred fifty tons. The walls, measuring three hundred sixty metres (1,200 feet) in length, are linked by stairways and trapezoidal gates.

Pr. David Menton, a native of Minnesota and a Creationist specialist in cellular biology, in his book *War of the Worldviews*, observes, on the subject of Machu Picchu, that these immense stones were cut solely for the purpose of constructing the walls. No jointing method was ever employed; the stones were never cemented by mortar. Nevertheless, there are no spaces between the blocks permitting the insertion of so much as a razor blade. At Ollantaytambo and Sacsayhuaman, as with all other Peruvian Inca fortresses, a single stone may consist of up to fourteen cut sides, perfectly interlocking with all adjoining blocks. What is more, there are no fractures indicative of any cutting work. The technology utilised is still unknown.[40]

The Incas of the 16th century are thought to have been the last persons to have possessed a form of technology transmitted by the descendants of Ham.[41] In that capacity, these brilliant builders are thought to have utilised antediluvian magical powers, whose secrets the pharaohs took to their tombs.

In 1533, the Spanish historian Sancho Pedro de la Hoz, who was Francisco Pizarro’s secretary,[42] remarked on the subject of the fortress of

Sacsayhuaman: “In the entire country, you will never see such magnificent town walls. They consist of stones so big that no one can believe that they were transported there by human beings... Neither the aqueduct of Segovia[43] or any other construction performed by Hercules or the Romans can be compared to that.”

The story of the stones of Ica, which recalls the mystery of the prehistoric animals observed on the Gate of the Sun, also take account of the environment and the very surprising world of pre-Colombian America.

THE STONES OF DR. JAVIER CABRERA DARQUEA AND THE CERAMICS OF ACÁMBARO

Elsewhere in Peru, most than four hundred kilometres (250 miles) west of Cuzco, in 1966, Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea, a physician and biology professor who became the principal protagonist in an incredible tale, discovered some sixteen hundred round stones, predating the Inca period and certainly preceding the Christian era, near the villages of Ocucaje and Ica.[44] These stones appear to bear strange carvings[45] depicting dinosaurs and Indians, surgeons performing a heart operation, maps of the stellar representations and representations of numerous subjects connected with other branches of scientific knowledge. Men are depicted chasing monsters, probably *brontosauri*, *triceratops*, *stegosauri*, and pterodactyls. (...) Dinosaurs are even depicted as being ridden, like horses, by the Indians.[46]

Dr. Cabrera Darquea’s discoveries, which indisputably indicate the development of a people mastering the most advanced technologies and the builders of megalithic fortresses, became rapidly controversial.

Two decades beforehand, in July 1944, in the old Mexican city of Acámbaro, the German researcher Waldemar Julsrud made an equally extraordinary discovery. Thirty-two thousand ceramic statuettes in an unknown style lay buried at the foot of the Sierra Madre.

They depict camels, reptiles, men’s faces and dinosaurs. Intrigued by these strange amalgams contradicting Darwinist dogma of the long intervals of time, several prehistorians[47] assessed these objects: the ceramics of Acámbaro, dating back to 800 B.C. or before, were authentic. Just as with the Ica stones, it was claimed that they were fakes fabricated by a peasant. In 1953, the “not very scrupulous” archaeologist Charles Di Peso, of the American Foundation, a specialist in the preservation of primitive American cultures, dedicated himself to this propaganda barrage by claiming that a family of peasants had been producing fake statuettes since 1944 and selling

them to Waldemar Julstrud for a peso each.[48] In 1968, Pr. Charles Hapgood, historian and anthropologist, had the pieces analysed by the laboratory Isotopes Inc. of New Jersey and, in 1972, by the University of Pennsylvania, both of which attested to their authenticity.

THE UNDERGROUND INCA GALLERIES, LOCATION OF HUMAN SACRIFICES

At the beginning of the 16th century, the Spanish captain Francisco Pizarro was the first to discover the underground passageways inside Huascarán, the mountain of the Incas. Located more than six hundred kilometres from Cuzco, in the centre of Peru, this mountain range culminates at 6,768 metres above sea level. This Peruvian “Himalaya” is the third highest summit in South America.

The Spanish, supposing that the passageways were used for storing food, ceased their research. The search began again four centuries later, in 1971, penetrated by an underground entranceway, in the vicinity of the Peruvian locality of Otuzco, at an altitude of 640 metres (2,100 feet) above sea level. Between these two distant localities two hundred sixty kilometres (162 miles) apart, dozens of entranceways leading to underground galleries were discovered. Peru is thus said to possess an underground Inca network of several hundred kilometres in length.

This same years, *Bild der Wissenschaft* (Image of Science) published the findings of the expedition under the title *Ein weiteres Geheimnis der Inkas* (Another Secret of the Incas), describing this vast network of underground galleries.

According to the German monthly, the researchers used the most modern technical equipment such as electro-cables, mining lamps and oxygen tubes. At the bottom of the grottos plunging up to sixty two metres in depth, were stored plaques of stone eight metres (26 feet) high, five metres (16 feet) long and two and half metres (8 feet) wide. Despite their enormous weight, they could be moved on stone wheels and pivoted, using a hydraulic mechanism. Contrary to preconceived ideas, this example tends to prove that the Incas were in fact quite familiar with the wheel, but didn’t develop it, since they probably possessed even more highly advanced, more perfectly adapted technologies.

In this picturesque milieu, the temple of Chavín de Huántar, an archaeological site perched 3,200 metres (10,500 feet) above sea level, presents a similar picture. Sandwiched between two mountain ranges, it is

one of the most important vestiges of the Chavín culture, considered the most ancient civilisation of the continent, having existed between 1200 and 800 B.C. Chavín consists of a set of three pyramids with narrow stairways, dark corridors, aqueducts, a complex drainage system for the flow of water equipped with ventilation ducts. The greatest pyramid, El Castillo, which rises to ten metres (33 feet) in height, is supported on a square base 70 metres (230 feet) on a side. These corridors act as ventilation channels which also serve as acoustic amplifiers.

The Lanzón Gallery, the most important of these galleries, houses the idol Lanzón Monolítico, one of the principal icons of the Chavín culture. This monolith, 4.6 metres (15 feet) high, bears carvings of the god of the underground. The *Diós Sonriente* (the Smiling God) which symbolises the fecundity of the earth and its seasons. This entity combines the anthropomorphic features and zoomorphic anatomical features borrowed from felines and reptiles.

Above the head, in the centre of the frontal high part, is a gutter, carved in stone, indicating that a sacrificial chamber may have been located directly above the monolith. The blood from the sacrifices, flowing downwards along the gutter, sprayed the head of the idol up to the level of the mouth. The priests performed their rites in the upper chamber. In certain galleries, archaeologists have discovered the remains of human and animal sacrifices.

The testimony of *Bild der Wissenschaft* takes account, once again, of the technological expertise of the pre-Colombian peoples who built the Peruvian fortresses of Ollantaytambo, Machu Picchu and Sacsayhuaman, not to mention Tiahuanaco, in Bolivia - all constructed of stone blocks weighing several hundred tons.

Discoveries similar to those revealed by *Bild der Wissenschaft* were made in other parts of South America, attracting the attention of political and religious groups - such as Father Crespi - before being publicised by the press.

FATHER CARLOS CRESPI, ITALIAN MISSIONARY AND MAN OF SCIENCE

Starting in 1927, in Ecuador, Father Crespi[49] (1891-1982), Italian missionary and man of science, was the first to meet and film the Shuar-Achuar, a population of sixty-six thousand Indians divided into four hundred tribes, named “The invincible Shuar del Alto”. The term “invincible” refers to the fact that neither the Incas nor even the conquistadores ever succeeded

in dominating them.

Successful in meeting these Ecuadorian Indians, Father Crespi collected a large quantity of archaeological objects. They showed him the locations where these fantastic objects were to be found, plates in gold depicting, among other things, miniature model airplanes. The missionary priest verified their origin and authenticity. These objects originated from the Cueva de los Tayos (Cave of the Oilbirds), a gigantic labyrinth over four kilometres, beneath the jungle, in the Ecuadorian province of Morona-Santiago, inhabited by the famous head-shrinking Jívaros.

According to the priest, the majority of artefacts in his collection were removed from the cave, where only the Indians could find their way. He stated that these objects dated back to before Christ! In 1962, a large part of his collection was destroyed by fire. The remaining relics were finally dispersed by several thefts.[50]

ECUADOR: MORICZ CONFIRMS THE DISCOVERIES OF FATHER CRESPI

On 24 June 1969, Janos “Juan” Moricz, informed to the President of the Republic of Ecuador, José María Velasco Ibarra, and the Minister of Finance, that he had found the entrance to the Cueva de los Tayos cavern.[51] Like Father Crespi, he explained that these galleries contained objects of great cultural and historical value, including a metallic library. On 8 July 1969, he again met with the Ecuadorian President, to whom he explained that these tunnels were equipped with massive doors. The “1969 Moricz Expedition” was launched. Photographs were taken and a film was made. After several days spent in the tropical forest, Moricz and his companions left the camp and returned to civilisation on 12 September 1969 in view of the obvious fact that the promised supplies were being withheld.

Were the scientific and political authorities disturbed by these discoveries? Moricz attempted to contact the President of the Republic of Ecuador several times to inform him directly of his “research findings” (polished translucent metal plates, hundreds of statues representing animals and men, metal bars, piles of gold, jewels, precious stones, and a metallic library).[52] The President made no response. Nevertheless, on 28 September 1969, the two largest Ecuadorian newspapers, *El Comercio* and *El Telégrafo*, printed front-page news stories about Moricz’s explorations of the country’s hidden underground world, complete with photographs. This was a real victory for Moricz.

Moricz held a meeting at the Hotel Colón Internacional in Quito on 22 October 1969. He received the three heads of the national military staff, as well as an aide de camp of the Minister of Defence. He presented them with a report on his activities and expressed his confidence that the armed forces would protect the sites. Despite these encouragements, his efforts were in vain.

Although Moricz no longer enjoyed the support of the national political elites, his research was resumed in the greatest secrecy in 1976. The head of this last expedition was the Scottish engineer Stan Hall (1936-2008) who had met Father Crespi a year before. The expeditionary team, the most costly ever assembled for the purpose of visiting these caves, consisted of a hundred British and Ecuadorian military personnel, a film crew, the astronaut Neil Armstrong[53] (1930-2012) and eight experienced British speleologists, who minutely examined the Cueva de los Tayos. This scientific investigation was officially intended to produce a detailed map of the cave. This enthusiasm is all the odder since, Moricz - who lacked the support of a single representative of the financial, scientific or political elites - had been cravenly abandoned in the jungle, in the midst of his explorations, seven years before. The scale of the secret expedition of 1976 nevertheless proves that, despite a media blackout, powerful elites are not indifferent to certain discoveries, and have a great interest in matters entirely concealed from the public.

In any event, Stan Hall's team penetrated the galleries up to two hundred forty metres in depth. During this expedition, which took eighteen months, four hundred new species of plants were discovered, along with a tomb dating back to 1,500 years B.C., and an impressive artificial and natural underground water conveyance network. On the other hand, no trace of treasure was found. This was the troubling conclusion, which came after the fire which destroyed Father Crespi's relics, the sidelining of Juan Moricz and of a year and half of research.

The attraction aroused by the Inca civilization in the occult elite seems to have been considerable. Equally curious is that the engineer Stan Hall, who directed the 1976 expedition, which consisted of military specialists as well as the world's most famous astronaut, was the author of *Tayos Gold: The Archives of Atlantis*, published in 2006, defending the existence of Atlantis, and speculating that the inhabitants of this vanished island were in contact with the Incas.

The 1976 expedition, which was particularly lengthy and expensive (as

noted above) shows clearly that powerful men or groups are interested in non-conventional sciences, very different from the "popular science" intended for the general public. In his work, Stan Hall even mentions the expedition of the British army Colonel Percy Fawcett, who disappeared in 1925 in the heart of the Amazon forest, in search of a lost city from the era of Atlantis.[54]

THE GIANTS AND INCAS

Who built these megalithic pre-Colombian sites, sites which modern builders would be quite incapable of constructing?

The Indians of the Andes believe that the city of Tiahuanaco was built by a race of giants living in contact with ordinary human beings. Called "*Atlans*", these giants, navigating in immense boats, are described as possessing extensive knowledge. Now, the name "*Atlans*" designates the inhabitants of Atlantis, sailors, among whom giants must have existed. This element will be developed further in the context of Plato's *Critias.*

Another fact should be noted: the presence in South America of immense carved stone heads bearing Negro features, with thick lips and broad nostrils, which are not representative of Inca or Maya morphology. These sculptures are all the more perplexing since the first known Africans never set foot on Amerindian soil until the 16th century. The first slaves from the Black Continent were brought to the Ecuadorean port of Esmeraldas in 1553. Still in the 16th century, Spanish chroniclers such as Juan Polo de Ondegardo[55] and Pedro Sarmiento de Gamboa[56] mention the existence of giants said to have brought Incan civilisation to a very high degree of technology several centuries before. Now, this detail coincides perfectly with the reflections of the Pastor Jürgen Spanuth. According to Spanuth, the island of Atlantis also suffered a severe earthquake, as indicated by Plato in the *Critias*.[57] [58] During the reign of Ramses III (around 1200 B.C.) its inhabitants are said to have invaded Greece (with the exception of Athens), Egypt, as well as other regions of the world.[59] This event was contemporary with the Peruvian temple of Chavín de Huántar. Numerous points seem to indicate that the Atlanteans really did erect the megalithic sites which preceded the Incas.

Moreover, legends relate that a white man had brought laws and writing to the Mayas. The entire people venerated him like a god. Their city was said to have been built by a son of the Sun, Kon-Tiki-Viracocha,[60] according to the name attributed by the Incas. The Mayas called him Kukulkan; the Toltecs and Aztecs, Quetzalcoatl.[61]

The bearded white god is then said to have gone to war against Chief Cari of Coquimba, who vanquished him and massacred all his men. His city was destroyed. Only the women and children were spared. However, Viracocha succeeded in escaping with a few of his followers, after which they reached the sea and departed over the waves, borne by a magic coat, promising to return.

The white god Viracocha is one of the numerous clues permitting us to suppose that the Atlanteans were really the precursors of the Incas, as well as the builders of the megalithic sites, such as the Peruvian temple Chavín de Huántar, which is a veritable technological feat. Viracocha is visible here on the Gate of the Sun on the Bolivian site of Tiahuanaco, an andesite monolith weighing approximately ten tons, four metres in width and three metres in height.

MEGALITHS AND CYCLOPEAN CONSTRUCTIONS

Fernand Crombette,[62] scientist, renowned Egyptologist, Catholic linguist and Creationist, mentions this white god in his research, crediting him with a system of writing also found in North America: “The Indians attributed their writing to the great god Viracocha. We think that it is a different system of writing from the hieroglyphics, numerous traces of which have been found in Amazonia, analogous to Scandinavian runes. Now, the alphabetic runes are necessarily posterior to the hieroglyphs.”[63]

Glenn Kimball, who is also a Creationist, doctor in communications and a professor at the very highly respected Southern Illinois University, after a visit in 1969, explained that the Museo Oro del Perú (Museum of Gold of Peru) in Lima, a private establishment not open to the public, exhibited a gilt tunic 2.5 metres (8 feet) long, and gilt gloves twice the size of normal hands. These royal garments were taken from two mummies, measuring nine and a half feet in length (2.89 metres), which he claimed to have unobtrusively measured with a measuring tape. A mummified head, more voluminous than a normal-sized human head, was also on display. According to Glenn Kimball, these relics were never withdrawn, but the museum administration began to downplay the gigantic size of the craniums and the notion that any

of these relics belonged to any giant.[64] Glenn Kimball added that numerous craniums of giants hundreds of years old were found in Peru and in the ensemble of the Cordillera of the Andes.

Nevertheless, the undated mummy of a child found near Cuzco (where the civilisation of the Incas was born in the 13th century A.D.), lent significant credit to Kimball's statements. In effect, on 19 November 2011, the anthropologist Pablo Bayabar, appearing on the *New Tang Dynasty Television* TV channel, stated that the child's fontanelle was open, although the fontanelle normally closes towards the thirty-first month. Moreover, the jaw contains molars, which appear between thirteen and nineteen months. This skeleton is therefore that of a child below the age of two. Renato Davila, director of the "Ritos Andinos" Museum in Cuzco, noted that the bone structure did not coincide with that of any stereotypical human being: the cranium measures forty-one centimetres (16 inches) in height, bigger than the cranium of an adult.[65] This discovery substantiates the Incan legends according to which the sites were built by a race of giants. This tale, and these cross-references, places us back, once again, on the trail of the "*Atlans*" builders.

THE GIANTS OF NORTH AMERICA

Numerous equally strange discoveries have been made In North America. As for the Incas, Indian mythology testifies to a period in which the giants are said to have lived.

In *Forbidden Land: Strange Events in the Black Forest 1614-1895*, published in 1971, the author, Robert Ray Ryman, reports that that the men of an Indian tribe, with imposing stature, had horns on their foreheads. He showed that, in 1886, a group of American academics, including Dr. G.P. Donehoo, historian and dignitary of the Presbyterian Church, Pr. A.B. Skinner of the American Investigating Museum and Pr. W.K. Morehead of Phillips Academy Andover, also in Massachusetts, travelled to a location eighty kilometres (49 miles) north-west of the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania. There, in a great Indian funereal mound, they discovered sixty-eight human skeletons, ten of which had horny and bony excrescences on their foreheads, above the supra-orbital ridge, measuring more than five centimetres (2 inches) in length.

These skeletons of men, which were those of men over two metres (6 feet 6 inches) high, originated from remains believed to have been buried towards the year 1200 B.C.[66] The craniums were sent to the Investigating Museum in

Philadelphia. Like the giant measuring 3.7 metres (12 feet), found in 1895 in County Antrim by a gold prospector named Dyer, it was exhibited in London, Manchester and Liverpool, and published in the pages of the most important Irish newspapers, no one today seems to know where these disconcerting remains have disappeared to.[67] Were they destroyed? In 1886, similar craniums, bearing horns, were discovered at Ellisburg, New York, and in the 1880s, near El Paso, Texas.

As strange as it may appear, these testimonies attest to the existence on the new continent of men of a large size, whose foreheads really bore horns[68]. In 1751, in Peru, the writings of Pedro Lozano, Jesuit missionary, who died the same year, mentioned atypical skeletons: “giants with dog-like faces and long pointed teeth.”[69]

Again, in the 18th century, in Minnesota, at the same time, very tall skeletons were exhumed: each jaw was equipped with a double row of teeth. [70] [71]

These descriptions of deformed giants, which are astonishing at the very least, were mentioned in 1774 in the work *Histoire universelle de Diodore de Sicile* by Abbot Terrasson, in chapter XIV, entitled *Opinions fabuleuses sur Isis, sur son fils Horus, sur les Géants*. The same book contains the following mention: “The Egyptians, also happy that it was during the time of Isis that monsters with several bodies appeared, which the Greeks called ‘giants’, and which the Egyptian priests represented as enormous figures which they overwhelmed with sacrificial blows”. For his part, the Greek historian Diodorus of Sicily, who lived in the 1st century B.C., had reworked the writings left by several earlier writers.

The Indianapolis News of November 1975 reported that the skeleton of a giant measuring 3.14 metres (10 feet) in height had been discovered in a tumulus at Brewersville, Indiana 1879. The skeleton was wearing a collar of mica and a clay effigy. The skeleton, examined by scientists from Indiana and New York, remained in the possession of a certain M. Robinson.

THE PAIUTE INDIANS AGAINST THE CANNIBAL GIANTS

Residents of Nevada are well aware of Paiute Indian legends describing a tribe of giants called the “Si-te-cah”. These legends speak of men with red hair and women with white skin, measuring more than 12 foot (3.6) metres in height.

These giants were cannibals. The Paiutes laid an ambush for them. These giants who survived took refuge in a cave forty kilometres south of Lovelock.

The Indians lit a bonfire inside the cave entrance to force the giants to come out, after which they were killed by Paiute arrows.[72] Those who remained inside died of asphyxiation. In the 1880s, this cavern - now known as Lovelock Cave - was known as Horse Shoe Cave.

In 1911, at the entrance of the cave, miners digging down only four feet found broken arrows which had obviously been set on fire by the Indians, as well as skeletons of giants with red hair, measuring from 2.4 to 3.6 metres (8 – 12 feet). Although these skeletons were lost due to scientific indifference, some of them were presented in several collections in Nevada, the Humboldt Museum of Winnemucca and the Museum of the Historical Society in Reno. This example therefore allows us to speculate that the Irish giant exhumed in 1895 may have been deliberately lost!

In July 1877, in another region of Nevada - Spring Valley, in Las Vegas Township, just outside of Eureka County - prospectors found the leg of a giant, showing clear signs of a bone fracture 10 centimetres above the ankle. The leg was surrounded by a layer of red quartzite dating from the age of the dinosaurs. After a meticulous examination, physicians from the same county stated that they belonged to a human being. The part located between the ankle and the heel measured more than a metre in length; physicians deduced that the body must have been 3.6 metres tall.

What is more, the *Lovelock Review-Miner* (local newspaper) of 19 June 1931 reported the exhumation of two giant skeletons in Lake Humboldt. The first measured 2.55 metres, the second 3 metres.

THE PYRAMIDS OF ILLINOIS

All these observations are all the more surprising since the United States are sprinkled with more than two hundred pyramidal structures, at Cahokia Mounds, built between the 9th and 13th century B.C. For four centuries, this region of south western Illinois was home to one of the largest Amerindian cities of North America. These buildings are covered by a carpet of vegetation rendering them perfectly invisible. The US government has enveloped them with a thick silence, for fear of revealing the existence of an ancient civilisation in contact with the Indians and benefitting from advanced knowledge.

These pyramids, known for a very long time, were called “Monks Mound”, in remembrance of the French missionaries who built a chapel on top of a tumulus in 1735.

In 1880, the Society of American Archivists recorded the testimony of

Dr. Everhart, who, during the exploration of a tumulus, near the village of Zanesville, Ohio, found the skeleton of a giant interred in a clay coffin, bearing hieroglyphics inscribed on a limestone plate[73].

This example, proving a convergence between American pyramids, giants and a system of hieroglyphic writing, disproves the very simplistic and erroneous version of history according to which the American continent was discovered by Christopher Columbus on the 12th of October 1492. The Egypt of the Pharaohs, and a lost continent utilising a hieroglyphic system of writing, is believed to have been capable of extending its culture to the furthermost points of the earth.

Dr. Hans Joachim Zillmer, palaeontologist-geologist and member of the Academy of Sciences of New York, explains that even the Normans imported wood from Brazil, well before Christopher Columbus.[74] He presents the theory according to which Celts and Romans may have reached America before the Vikings. In *L'Atlantide retrouvée?,* Pastor Jürgen Spanuth explains that the Egyptians traded in gold and amber with the Nordic peoples. The presence of hieroglyphic characters in North America substantiates the statements of Creationist Egyptologist Fernand Crombette concerning a similar system of writing, anterior to the hieroglyphics, found in Amazonia and analogous to Scandinavian runes. All these observations definitively discredit evolutionist dogmas, according to which modern man is the beacon of humanity.

THE "BIRD OF SAQQARAH", THE AIRPLANE OF THE PHAROAHS

The Incan and North American pyramids, as well as the Ica stones, testify to civilisations possessing knowledge escaping our conventional mode of understanding.

In 1898, a winged object was discovered in a tomb, near Saqqarah, an important necropolis in Memphis, capital of Egypt during the Ancient Empire, founded around 3000 B.C. The object was labelled a "bird" and was placed among other similar artefacts in the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo. Dated back to 200 B.C., era of the fabulous rapid expansion of Greek Macedonia science in Egypt, under the dynasty of the Ptolomys, the "Bird of Saqqarah" remained there for half a century without arousing any interest. In 1969, Dr. Khalil Messiha, physician, observed that the proportions of this "bird" were quite strange and examined it with greater care: the object, made of sycamore wood and in good condition, had no feet, and no plumage.

The tail, like that of an airplane, is vertical and perpendicular to the wings. It weighs thirty-nine grams and measures fourteen centimetres. The head and nose exceed 3.2 centimetres, while the wings have a wingspan of eighteen centimetres. Its contours are perfectly aerodynamic.

Dr. Khalil Messiha's brother, an engineer in avionics, reproduced a model of it in balsa wood, on a scale ten times bigger. Tested in a wind tunnel, the new prototype flew very well: its proportions were perfect[75].

Dr Khalil Messiha noted on the object a small inscription in ancient Egyptian which read "Gift from Amon", the "Lord of the wind". He stated that the bird is in fact a miniature model of a glider, 2,100 years old. It is, according to Dr. Khalil Messiha, the proof that the basic principles of aviation were known before their official discovery[76]. The relationship between the effective dating of the "bird of Saqqarah" from 200 B.C., and the inscription which it bears, is not explicable in our present state of knowledge, while obvious traces of very ancient aeronautic technology were already mentioned under Sethi I, two thousand years before the "bird of Saqqarah".

In the early 1990s, the Frenchman Gérard Martre was the author of an equally astonishing, anonymous find: in the temple of Abydos, in Upper Egypt, to the north-west of Luxor, behind a section of wall covered with crumbling hieroglyphics, he discovered carvings of a modern helicopter, a submarine and a glider on another wall. These motifs are all the more surprising since the majority of the reliefs in the temple of Abydos were made during the reign of Pharaoh Sethi I, who reigned from 1294 to 1279 B.C.[77].

These vestiges, as well as the research of Juan Moricz and the treasures discovered by Father Crespi are positive proof that the history of ancient humanity reveals highly advanced and unsuspected technical know-how!

FORMWORK USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT

In the context of the construction of the pyramids, the French architect Joël Bertho took account of several parameters including that of weather and demography, which was very low and only just recovering after the Flood. According to Creationist scientists, this cataclysm took place two centuries before the construction of the pyramid of Cheops.

Joël Bertho argues that certain pyramids, including Cheops, were constructed of false stones, in reality, an appropriate mixture of poured components.[78] Minerals such as sand, stone dust and quicklime exist in large

quantities on site. At Gizeh, we also find bicarbonate of soda (a carbonate of sodium) which facilitates the rapid polymerisation of the “concrete”. Joël Bertho reveals that only the first blocks of the several courses of blocks required complete formwork (the casing in which concrete was poured). Further blocks were made by using the initial blocks as part of the casing. This technique explains the phenomenon of the microscopic jointing between the blocks. It is impossible to insert even a sheet of cigarette paper between them. Some blocks have no orthogonal edges, but are, rather, merely curved in shape. According to Joël Bertho, the casting technique explains the cutting of the blocks and the perfection of the adjustment, also observed on the megalithic sites of Peru or Mexico.

What is more, the blocks constituting the first course of blocks interlock perfectly with the underlying rock. A modern stone cutter would be unable to perform such work without using formwork.

Certain wall frescoes (including the one in the tomb of Rekhmire, vizier under Thutmosis III, responsible for the Pharaoh’s worksites under the New Empire) also reveal a process similar to pouring and formwork. The peoples of this epoch were perfectly familiar with the fabrication of moulded calcareous bricks. It should not therefore be difficult to apply the same technique with crushed stone and well-selected components.

This theory is supported by the research of Dr. David Catchpole. This Australian physician states that he found an abundance of lime in the stone blocks of the pyramids, as well as of fossilised shells in perfect condition, which would indicate the relatively recent occurrence of the Flood. If the area had been covered by sea for a very long period, certain fossilised shells would have been damaged. Pr. Ioannis Liritzis and his colleagues from the University of Athens are of a similar opinion. They observe that 40% of the blocks used in the construction of Cheops, the largest pyramid in Egypt and Seventh Wonder of the World, consist of shells.[79] The presence of these intact fossils and the proximity of the Flood - two centuries before, according to the dating techniques of Fernand Crombette and Creationist scientists - attest that these blocks of stone were not naturally formed.

These conclusions are generally shared by Joseph Davidovits, professor and director in France of the Geopolymer Institute. He has reproduced this artificial lime by pulverising several local stones and has observed the solidification of this mixture in a few hours.[80]

Texts of the Coptic tradition report that the pyramid of Cheops was built

by a race of giants using unknown construction technologies. No doubt these were moulding technologies reported by other legends of the African continent, in the regions of Ajjer and Tassili, also showing the existence of a civilisation of giants...

In 1736, the Englishman Jacob Bryant (1715-1804) won a scholarship to study at King's College, Cambridge, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1740 and his Master's degree in 1744, before being appointed professor in the same establishment. Already considered one of the most eminent mythographers of the 18th century, Bryant published a study of these legends in 1776. Bryant believed that the builders of the pyramid of Cheops were giants, called Kushites, the original Titans.[81] The Kushites were a Biblical people, most of them of black race, constituted by the mixing of Nubian natives and Egyptian immigrants. They descend from Kush, one of Ham's four sons. Jacob Bryant also shows that the pyramids originate from the cursed line of Ham. As such, he speculates that Cheops was never a tomb: the presence of several "wells" and communications corridors with the exterior contradicts, according to him, any funereal function, and attests, quite the contrary, to a ritual function,[82] like numerous temples and megalithic sites.

THE SOFT STONES OF AJJER AND TASSILI

In southern Algeria, on the mountainous massifs of Ajjer and Tassili, there are carvings of giants encrusted in the rock. Scale model comparisons to with known animals show that these carvings show a man and a woman 3.5 metres tall. Tuareg myths clearly state that their ancestors were giants, carvers of petroglyphs, who lived "in the time when rock was soft". Jabbaren, one of the principal sites of the Tassili, bears the name of one of these giants, *Ijobbaren*.

The giant origins of the Tuaregs is all the more troublesome since Serge Hutin, in the book *Hommes et civilisations fantastiques*, speculates that these nomads of the desert are said to be the descendants of the Atlanteans.[83] The author, a PhD, a graduate of the École pratique des Hautes Études, ex-research attaché at the CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research), reveals that, "As early as Herodotus, a settlement of Atlanteans was believed to exist in the middle of the Sahara", adding that the eminent geographer Étienne-Félix Berlioux, who terminated his career at the University of Bordeaux, in *Les Atlanteans: histoire de l'Atlantis et de l'Atlas primitif*, published in 1883, "attempted to prove that the Atlantis of Plato, far from being a vast Atlantic island, was in fact a civilisation which flourished all

over the Moroccan Atlas”.[84]

The myth of the soft stone would explain the construction of several megalithic sites based on technologies of casting described above by Joël Bertho.

THE TEMPLE OF BAALBEK

In Lebanon, at one thousand one hundred metres (3,600 feet) above sea level, the train from Beirut to Homs follows a track laid parallel to the temple of Baalbek. Although the Greeks and Romans built similar sumptuous temples to Bacchus in the 2nd century A.D., the ruins of Baalbek pre-date the Roman Empire. Despite their weight, the stones interlock perfectly: Baalbek is in no way inferior to other megalithic sites.

At one kilometre’s distance from the archaeological site, one of the country’s ancient quarries cut into the hillside, is the source of the stone used in the construction of the temples. A block of cut stone, nicknamed in Arabic *Hadjer el-Houble* (Rock of the Pregnant Woman) still remains at the site of extraction. Weighing two thousand tons, it measures 21.5 metres (70 feet) long, 4.8 metres (16 feet) wide, and 4.2 metres (14 feet) high, which makes it the heaviest piece of cut stone in the world. What kind of ancient technology could reach such heights of perfection as to permit the transport of such a monolith weighing two thousand tons? Arab civilisations believe that the city of Baalbek was initially built in honour of the divinities Baal[85] and Astarte.

In 1890, Michel M. Alouf, a historian from Baalbek, reported on legends of builders possessing prodigious powers: Baalbek is said to have belonged to Nimrod[86] who administered this region of Lebanon, and are said to have had the giants to reconstruct the city after the Flood. Another legend mentions that Nimrod is said to have rebelled against God and constructed the Tower of Babel on this site with the objective of reaching Heaven and attacking God. The Tower collapsed shortly after the work began, that is, 2,181 years B.C., according to the estimates of the Jansenist writer Laurent-Étienne Rounder (1717-1785)[87]. Nimrod then attempted to reach the sky in a chariot drawn by four birds. He criss-crossed the sky for a long time and crashed on Mount Hermon, on the Libano-Syrian border, causing his death. Prior to this audacious undertaking, he is said to have received a visit by Abraham, who came as the messenger of God to warn him against his project and explained to him that he could be punished for his sins. But Nimrod became angry and took his remarks as a threat[88].

These legends are reminiscent of the narrative of Genesis. They

substantiate the claim that megalithic sites constructed all over the world may well be the prodigious work of giants possessing knowledge which our contemporaries can hardly imagine.

THE FIVE PYRAMIDS OF BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Like Dr. Cabrera Darquea or Dr. Khalil Messiha, Semir Osmanagić, a Doctor of Social Sciences of the University of Sarajevo and a specialist in Mayan civilisation, is considered unorthodox by conventional scientists. This professor of anthropology at the American University of Bosnia-Herzegovina owes his reputation to the study of the five pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina, the five largest in the world: the pyramids of the Sun, the Moon, the Earth, the Dragon and Love. According to his research, these pyramids are supposed to have been built over a period of one hundred years, predating the pyramids of Egypt. This precedence is thought to have been brief, since we wrote that the pyramid of Cheops was built approximately two centuries after the Flood. As with the Cahokia Mounds near St. Louis, Missouri, the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina are covered by a thick blanket of vegetation between sixty and ninety centimetres thick, rendering detailed analysis impossible. What is even more remarkable, is that the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina extend over an enormous surface area, exceeding even that of the pyramid of Cheops. The most imposing of these, the pyramid of the Sun, is two hundred thirteen metres (700 feet) high, compared with one hundred forty-seven metres (482 feet) for Cheops.[89] No other known pyramid reaches such heights.

These five pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina - a megalithic site only discovered in 2005 - are separated from each other by a radius of 2.41 kilometres.

In 2006, Nadija Nukić, a geologist from Sarajevo, and Amer Smailbergović, a geophysician of American nationality, supplied satellite and thermal images of the region of Visoko. These photographs confirm the pyramidal design of all five structures.

Dr. Semir Osmanagić and his team excavated part of the pyramid of the Sun, at the junction of the east and north sides. They removed a metre of earth over a length of twenty-five metres. For the moment, they noted that the two sides form a perfect right angle. Underneath these pyramids, scientists discovered a large network of labyrinths and underground galleries extending for several kilometres, consisting of impressive blocks of ceramic, weighing up to eight tons. It is appropriate to recall that the pre-Colombian and

Egyptian pyramids also possess vast networks of underground corridors.

The interior complex of the Bosnian pyramids was characterised by a strong concentration of negative ions, which have the property of cleansing the atmosphere and being beneficial to the health. This concentration gradually increases as one descends deeper underground, reaching a rate of forty-three thousand kilo-ions per cubic centimetre at two hundred fifty metres from the entrance, or a concentration forty-three times normal. Although there is no motorised ventilation system, the air is easily respirable, with no presence of carbon dioxide.[90]

Certain blocks of ceramic bear carvings of ancient symbols resembling runes, the most ancient European writing system, more than four thousand years old. The walls consist of concrete, the characteristics of which are extraordinary, as it absorbs less than 1% water, compared to 3% for the best concrete manufactured today.

What is more, the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina are also characterised by changes in magnetic field within their periphery, emitting ultrasonic frequencies of an unknown kind. Strangely enough, the adjacent hills, of natural origin, exhibit no modification in their magnetic field whatever. [91]

The summit of the pyramid of the Sun emits a continuous energy band at a frequency of twenty-eight kilohertz (ultrasonic frequency) in a radius of 3.96 metres. Quite astonishingly, the tests show that the intensity of the concentrated energy band becomes stronger with altitude, above the summit of the pyramid. As stressed by Dr. Osmanagić, these findings contradict all physical laws, according to which energy produced is strongest at its source. Dr. Osmanagić supposes that this energy originates from an unknown, non-Hertzian phenomenon: the source of energy originates from above the pyramid, rather than from the interior.

All these observations have been independently confirmed by Dr. Slobodan Mizdrak, a Croation physician, by Pr. Paolo Derbtolis, an anthropologist at the University of Trieste, by the Finnish sound engineer Heikki Savolainen, and by Goran Marjanović, an electrical engineer[92]. These scientists corroborate the remarks of Dr. Semir Osmanagić, also attesting that the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina are indeed “the most complex ever built”.

Dr. Semir Osmanagić revealed that these structures are being boycotted by the scientific community, a boycott orchestrated by a certain Dr. Zahi Hawass, a famous Egyptologist and Egyptian Minister of Antiquities under

former President Hosni Mubarak. In June 2006, Hawass, ignoring all the scientific evidence, claimed that the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina were nothing but a pile of stones. This statement is all the more groundless since, on 19 October 2008, the President of Bosnia, Dr. Haris Silajdzić and Prince Al-Faisal, director of Al Mukhabarat Al A'mah (Saudi information services) have marked their interest by visiting the site at Visoko.

Dr. Osmanagić notes that the Egyptian pyramids constitute manna from heaven in the form of fifteen billion dollars a year in tourist revenues. If the existence of the pyramids in Bosnia-Herzegovina were revealed, at least 20% of all the European tourists currently visiting Egypt would be lured away from Egyptian tourist attractions, resulting in four to five billion dollars per year in lost income for Cairo. Dr. Osmanagić also testifies that Dr. Anthony Harding, president of the European Archaeologists' Association, sent a letter to all the national archaeological associations prohibiting European archaeologists from even visiting Visoko, threatening: "Those who disobey this directive will no longer find employment in their countries".[93]

The study of the Bosnian pyramids also led Dr. Osmanagić to interest himself in the pyramids of Cahokia Mounds, in Illinois. He observed that they were built according to the number *pi*, like the pyramid at Cheops, and are constructed on an absolutely level surface measuring several dozen kilometres square. What builders could have been capable of such a marvel? Now, in the *Critias,* Plato mentions the capacity of the Atlanteans to fashion the landscape: Poseidon, the god of the Atlanteans, "demolished everything around the slopes to make a solid fortress out of it, establishing the ones around the others, rounder and rounder, rings of earth and sea, gods of earth and gods of the sea, who were, as if he had made them march all around the potter's wheel, equidistant from the centre of the island on all sides, rendering the central island inaccessible to human beings".[94]

What is more, Dr. Osmanagić observed that all the pyramids of the totality of Cahokia Mounds are directed towards the cosmic north, with the exception of the largest, which is oriented towards the magnetic north. He thus stresses that the distinction between the cosmic and magnetic north requires an advanced knowledge of astronomy. Magnetic north evolves each year: it was ten kilometres off geographical north at the time these pyramidal constructions were built, and forty kilometres today.

ATLANTIS AND THE CIVILISATION OF THE GIANTS

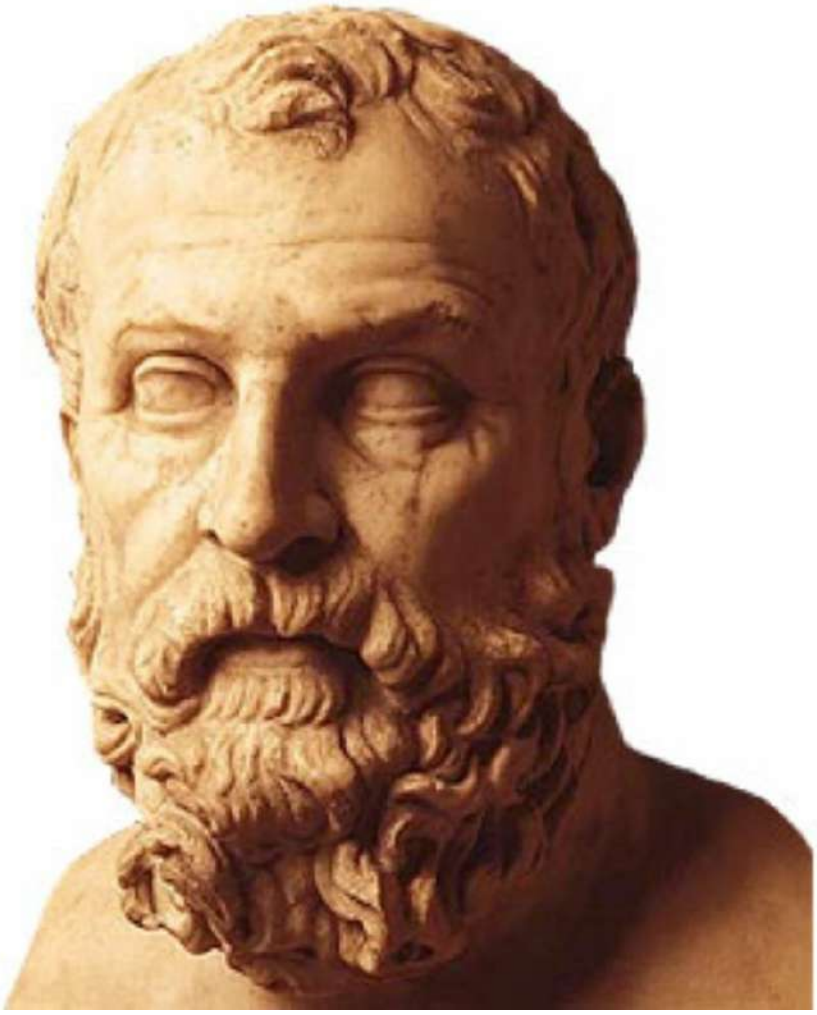
As for the other pyramids, those in Egypt, as well as all those anywhere

on the American continent, the high degree of technical skill required to build the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina could well be the work of an advanced civilisation, under the influence of the Atlanteans, as revealed by Pastor Jürgen Spanuth in *L'Atlantide retrouvée?*, or the work of giants. This man of religion and science carried on his archaeological guided by the Bible and *Critias*, the dialogue of Plato.

Plato situated the island of Atlantis opposite Gibraltar and in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.[95] We suppose, by studying the archives of his uncle *Critias* (460/450-403 B.C.), that the Greek philosopher knew the story of Atlantis very well. *Critias*'s grandfather, *Critias* the Elder, born towards the year 600 B.C.,[96] had known Solon (630-559 B.C.), one of the Seven Sages of Athens, who lived in Egypt around 600 B.C.,[97] with the objective of studying ancient history. At this time, the Egyptian priests of Sais were considered the great wise men of antiquity. Their knowledge of Atlantis is revealed by the decoding of certain papyrus and hieroglyphs embedded in a fragment of bas-relief in the temple of Medinet Habu.

Pastor Jürgen Spanuth accepts this last version: "The fact that some of the ancient Egyptian documents, upon which the report was based, have survived intact right down to the present day, facilitates comparison between the original texts and Plato's. This comparison shows that Plato and his predecessors, the priests of Sais, *Critias* the Elder and his grandson *Critias* the Younger, faithfully transmitted the data supplied by the Egyptian papyri and are not guilty of inventing fables and myths."[98]

A reality perhaps effectively attested to by the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina.



Solon: statesman, lawmaker, poet

The priests of Sais informed Solon that the Atlanteans were in fact in contact with the Egyptians, as well as with the peoples of Northern Europe and Greece. Plato reports that the Atlanteans controlled several islands and certain parts of the continent.[99] Pastor Jürgen Spanuth notes that all layers of debris, all residues of fire and destruction, and all tombs dating back to 1,200 B.C. - from Greece to Egypt - have been found to contain swords with a flat, riveted tang, burnished lance points and shields with rounded protuberances in the centre; these same weapons appear on the Egyptian bas-reliefs of Medinet Habu showing Atlantean warriors".[100] And, "The boats depicted in the bas-reliefs of Medinet Habu were, until then, unknown in the

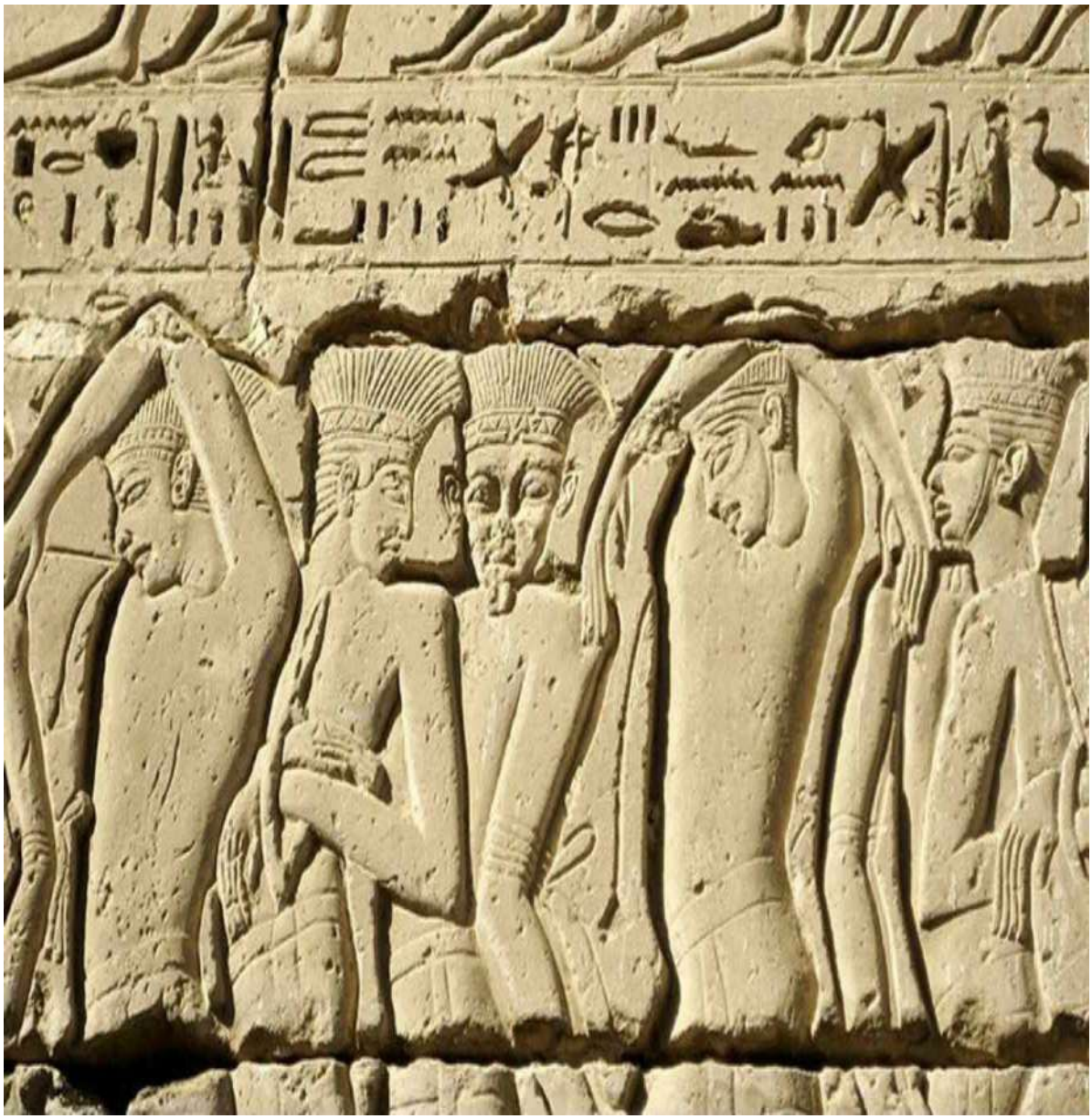
Mediterranean; they have nothing in common with those of the shore-dwelling residents of the inland sea. They are ended with a vertically raised bow and stern, sculpted with a swan's head or a dragon; the rudder is at the rear starboard and - contrary to Mediterranean custom - the sails, which are not equipped with a boom, may be folded with the use of special roping".[101] The Atlanteans consequently exhibited a high degree of technical expertise in the art of navigation. Moreover, Pastor Spanuth moreover describes the Atlanteans as "the best sailors of their time",[102] while Plato informs us that "the Atlanteans are excellent sailors, possessing a fleet of twelve hundred war ships".[103]

In addition to being excellent sailors, the Atlanteans were also skilled builders of "solid fortresses".[104] And "the inhabitants of Atlantis, who extracted all these riches, of hard and malleable metals, as well as precious metals: gold and orichalcum, from their soil, built temples, royal palaces, ports and marine arsenals".[105] The Atlanteans are therefore believed to have been perfectly capable of building megalithic sites in pre-Colombian America and elsewhere.

Thus, the Danube region is thought to have been one of the centres of Atlantean influence, as may be attested to by the pyramids bequeathed to us in Bosnia-Herzegovina today. In *Das Rätsel der Donauzivilisation, die Entdeckung der ältesten Hochkultur Europas,* Dr. Harald Haarmann[106] wrote that he knew of no palaces or pyramids in this part of Europe, since the society in question - which he estimates as having existed several centuries before Christ and enjoying a very highly advanced state of development.[107] He speaks of a highly developed society based on egalitarian concepts of the relations between the sexes and between "rich and poor".[108] On the other hand, he notes the miniature altars for sacrifices, particularly in modern Bulgaria, without mentioning whether or not the victims were human beings.[109] The Vinča culture, influential in Romania, Serbia, and Bosnia, possessed a complex system of writing, dating back to over 5,000 years B.C. according to evolutionist estimates. According to Harald Haarmann, the Vinčans possessed the world's oldest writing system, predating even those of China, the Olmecs and the Sumerian Empire[110].

From a Creationist point of view, we may add that Vinčan civilisation possessed an advanced writing system, exceptional expertise in the arts and in pottery, and existed until after the Flood. Like the Atlanteans, it followed a religion consisting of the worship of a holy bull, depicted in antique

iconography.[111] We shall return to this subject with reference to Poseidon, the god of the Atlanteans.



The peoples of the sea illustrated on the walls of the temple of Medinet Habu, in Egypt.

These facts provide a detailed overview of the advanced nature of the Danubian civilisation, a civilization unknown to modern man. Such a society may well have been engaged in exchanges with other civilisations - today,

also forgotten - which may also have included that of the Atlanteans.

CARNAC AND STONEHENGE VIA THE ISLE OF ATLANTIS

The folklore of the many small islands dotting the seas off Great Britain and Western Europe, from Sweden to Malta, is characterised by numerous legends speaking of a race of giants, builders of megalithic structures. The hills and the forests are broken here and there by enigmatic circles and temples. The most famous megalithic sites are located at Carnac, Brittany, and Stonehenge, in southern England.

At Carnac, the alignments are scattered over three fields, over a total distance of 3.9 kilometres; 2,934 menhirs are thus arranged in ten different parallel lines. In addition to the perfect alignment of these menhirs, Carnac has a number of dolmens and tumuli 6.5 metres (21 feet) in height, dating back to 2,000 years B.C.; the largest of the menhirs is known as the "Giant of Manio". In her book, *Les alignments de Carnac* (The Carnac Menhir Alignments), published in 2012, Anne Belaud de Saulce, administrator of the Carnac site, discusses the legends attributing the construction of the megatlithic site in Brittany to giants.

In *The Secret Doctrine,* Helena Blavatsky,[112] founder of the Satanist and Masonic sect of Theosophy affirms: "If it hadn't been for giants transporting such colossal stones, Stonehenge, Carnac and other cyclopean structures would never have existed. (...) Most of these relics originated from the last Atlanteans." [113]

In *Carnac et l'Énigme de l'Atlantide* (Carnac and the Enigma of Atlantis), Jean Markale corroborates Blavatsky's assertions on the existence of a giant race of builders of megalithic sites such as that of Carnac, which he links to the vanished world of Atlantis. The Breton writer believes that the monuments of Carnac were the last vestiges of the Atlantean civilisation, which possessed a profound and powerful knowledge of magic.[114]

Plato, moreover, blamed the catastrophic destruction of Atlantis on the moral degradation of its inhabitants, chiefly, practices displeasing to God: "For many generations, as long as the divine nature lasted in them, they were obedient to the laws, and well-affectioned towards the god, whose seed they were; for they possessed true and in every way great spirits, uniting gentleness with wisdom in the various chances of life, and in their intercourse with one another. They despised everything but virtue, caring little for their present state of life, and thinking lightly of the possession of gold and other property, which seemed only a burden to them; neither were they intoxicated

by luxury; nor did wealth deprive them of their self-control; but they were sober, and saw clearly that all these goods are increased by virtue and friendship with one another, whereas by too great regard and respect for them, they are lost and friendship with them. By such reflections and by the continuance in them of a divine nature, the qualities which we have described grew and increased among them; but when the divine portion began to fade away, and became diluted too often and too much with the mortal admixture, and the human nature got the upper hand, they then, being unable to bear their fortune, behaved unseemly...”[115]

Plato speculates that its inhabitants were the descendants of Poseidon, god of the seas and oceans, who caused the earthquakes.

The men of Atlantis are said to have been the masters of an advanced science. Plato speaks of gigantic ditches dug on the island, measuring a plethra in depth (30 metres or 100 feet), a stadion in width (180 metres or 600 feet) and ten thousand stadia in length (1,800 kilometres or 1,1020 miles) [116].

In the *Critias* and *Timeus*, the Greek philosopher does not mention the presence of giants on the island of Atlantis. Nevertheless, these works, which deserve to be called megalithic or Herculean, are not the work of ordinary men. On the subject of Greek legends, we wrote that Homer described the Pheacians as a mythic people of giants. Now, their King Alcinoos was the grandson of Poseidon. The giants are said to have quite capable of constructing and inhabiting Atlantis.

While the Atlanteans belonged to an advanced civilization handed down from Poseidon, the god of the seas, they could well have been the first builders of megalithic sites. The cyclopean constructions are located mostly in the geographical regions surrounding Atlantis as described by Plato, or on the edge of the sea, such as in the isle of Kang Hoa (north of Seoul) in the Indies, at Ceylan or again at Carnac. This is why the French writer Louis Charpentier (1905-1979) believes that the Atlanteans were civilising giants. [117]

The disappearance of Atlantis could perhaps have been caused by the Atlanteans, who were civilisers but blasphemers, practising sciences repugnant to God, the same sciences considered by the Satanist or Freemason Helena Blavatsky to have constituted magical powers: “But when the god’s part in them began to wax faint by constant crossing with much mortality, and the human temper to predominate, they could no longer carry their

fortunes, but began to behave themselves unseemly."[118]

Fernand Crombette, who believed in the truth of the tale of Atlantis, estimated that Atlantis rose from the sea at around approximately 2004 B.C., and was engulfed in a great catastrophe in the year 1226 B.C.[119] [120] According to him, "we may already conclude from our study that the ancient existence in the Atlantic of a large piece of land surrounded by islands in the location where Plato locates Atlantis is demonstrated, not only by geology, but by ethnography. It remains for us to determine whether or not this large piece of land corresponds to the dimensions attributed to it by the Greek philosopher and whether the details supplied by him on its social organisation and its material dispositions are plausible; since confirmation of the absolute reality of this last set of facts will required the lowering of a bathyscaphe to a depth of 4,000 metres (13,000 feet) at the right location in the Atlantic, an undertaking which no longer seems impossible since this has already been done to depths of up to 10,000 metres (33,000 feet) in the Pacific[121].

Starting with the study of the hieroglyphics and a reading of the Holy Scriptures, Crombette also supplies a precise estimate of the date of the disappearance of Atlantis, and states that this event was the historical reason for the opening of the Red Sea, permitting the Exodus of the people of Israel and of Moses, prisoners of the Pharaoh: "Atlantis began to sink on 1 April 1226 B.C., towards 5:15 in the evening". Crombette, an Egyptologist, stresses that "the tidal wave could only propagate itself from Atlantis to Suez by rounding Africa in the South", and that it "made itself felt in Suez towards 6:15 in the evening, on 2 April 1226 B.C." And on 3 April, Crombette adds "the flood returned, drowning the Egyptians".[122]

Strangely, northwest of Carnac, in the village of Crucuno, France, a peculiar rectangle testifies to the advanced state of astronomical knowledge and general technology possessed by ancient peoples. Consisting of twenty-two stones measuring practically two metres in height, and suggesting an influence from the outside or from Atlantis, these relics, which are relatively unknown, can be very difficult to find, as they are hidden in a field of yellow broom flowers. Nevertheless, as shown by archaeological surveys, the design is quite clearly a Pythagorean rectangle: the diagonals are directed towards the sunrises and the two solstices.[123]

Stonehenge is another example of the mastery of an extraordinary level of knowledge: the location of the stones corresponds very exactly to the sunrise on the day of the summer solstice, the twenty-first of June. Hence the

question which refers directly to the existence of a people possessing specialist knowledge inherited from an unknown civilization: was Stonehenge intended to assist in the calculation of solar or lunar astronomical events such as eclipses? For the astronomer Gerald Hawkins, the site amounts to an enormous astronomical calendar permitting the calculation of time. In Romania, at Sarmizegutusa, there are traces of ancient structures consisting of megaliths thirty metres (100 feet) in diameter, superimposed on precisely the same plans as Stonehenge. Sarmizegetusa does not exhibit the monumental character of its English homologue; but consists, analogously, of an axis pointing towards the winter solstice, i.e., in the opposite direction from its English equivalent. Given its numerous resemblances to Stonehenge, we may estimate that Sarmizegetusa was also constructed more than 2,000 years before Christ.

The Celtic name for Stonehenge, *Chior-Gaur*, means “The Dance of the Giants”. These megaliths, transported from the Prescelly Mountains in Wales, 350 kilometres (217 miles) away, weigh over thirty tons. Despite their weight, these megaliths are laid out in a perfect circle, as if the contours had been drawn with a compass. The degree of precision - to the millimetre - already observed in the interlocking stones making up the Inca megalithic sites and Egyptian pyramids, is observed once again at Stonehenge, where the layout of the circle is concerned. Moreover, the “blue stones” - each of which weighs five tons - form two concentric circles. The erection of the twenty-four “blue stones” was never finished. The construction of Stonehenge, which is believed to have begun towards 2100 B.C., is thought to have been completed one hundred years later. The English site is enriched by enormous menhirs of limestone: monoliths more than four metres high. The limestone employed did not come from Wales, but from the Marlborough Downs, located approximately thirty kilometres from the site. These blocks, which constitute a circle thirty-one metres in diameter, date back to 2,000 years B.C., that is, to the disappearance of Atlantis according to Ferdinand Crombette’s estimation.

The Stonehenge site also exhibits yet another fascinating characteristic.

Inside the circle are even larger monoliths, trilithons, formed of two hexagonal blocks surmounted by a horizontal block. These trilithons weigh up to fifty tons. Astonishingly, on some of them, carvings have been discovered showing daggers resembling Mycenean knives, as well as carved writings in the Cretan style. This observation reflects the universality of

systems of writing.

The archaeologist Pierre Honoré moreover notes the same writing system in both the system contributed by the white god Viracocha and the Cretan writing system. This common point implies that the writing system noted at Stonehenge resembles the Scandinavian runes.[124] Consequently, these writings have a common origin. At this point, Fernand Crombette develops the argument of the archaeologist Pierre Honoré: “The direct proofs put forward are very close to the declarations of eminent specialists who have, among other things, confirmed the remarkable similarities between the Mayan writing system and that of ancient Crete.”[125]

In addition to the writing system, the Cretans are believed to have shared their linguistic knowledge with the Mayas: Pierre Dequènes states that “the Basques are the descendants of the Cretans who fled at the end of the third dynasty. The Basque language is therefore derived from ancient Coptic[126].”

In another work, Crombette argues that the founder of the Cretan royal family was the son of the Egyptian Pharaoh Athotes II, a giant who evidently lived a very long time.[127] This would mean – although we have already noted a difference between the Viracocha writing system and the hieroglyphics – that Crete and Egypt shared a common culture.

In 1996, in *La Science du XX^{e} siècle: mythologie ou Bible du démon*, in the chapter entitled *L’Exode et l’engloutissement de l’Atlantide*, concerning the opening of the Red Sea, Pierre Dequènes provides an extensive discussion along the same lines as Fernand Crombette: The author links Atlantis with the history of Egypt and Greece through the tale of *Critias*: “There is a sand bank less than four kilometres from the coast, about a kilometre wide. A subsidence of five metres below sea level would therefore suffice. During the crossing, the water was divided in two. The Egyptians followed them in pursuit, in the midst of the sea, with their cavalry and their chariots. But the Lord caused this entire army to perish in the sea, which quickly returned to its customary position. The Pharaoh Amensephtes was then attacked by the peoples of the sea, originally from Asia Minor and Libya, who invaded Egypt and also caused the Hittite empire to disappear. All these phenomena are explained by the amount of water displaced by the sinking of Atlantis, followed by a lowering of the sea level, sucking up the content of the oceans and rivers. There was then a return tidal wave, caused by the reflux of water in search of stability, destroying the cities and harvests on the edges of the Mediterranean. All this is described in the hieroglyphics

and attested to by the historians of antiquity. The tradition guards the memory of this cataclysm in the poem of Orpheus, *The Voyage of the Argonauts*. Which just goes to show that one must know how to interpret these legendary tales".

In the chapter on *La Formation des grandes civilisations* (The Formation of the Great Civilisations), Pierre Duquènes reveals why Egypt and the hieroglyphs played a marginal role in Cretan writing, which on the other hand, strongly resembles that of the Mayas: "Wise men recognised that the alphabet was invented in Egypt, but by the captives of the Egyptians. In fact, it was the patriarch Joseph[128] (the then vizier of the Pharaoh Apophis-the-Great (or Khyan) of the fifteenth dynasty, during the Middle Empire) who invented the alphabet, so as to be able to correspond with the Egyptians, preferring to avoid using hieroglyphics for religious reasons (of a magical and esoteric nature, as confirmed by Clement of Alexandria, an early Greek Christian scholar, born at Athens in 150 and deceased in Asia Minor towards 220 B.C.). This invention was a stroke of genius, or perhaps the result of a divine revelation. The passage from hieroglyphics to an alphabet with letters was executed using the acrological method, which consists in using the first letter of a noun.

One of the four sons of Ham (the cursed son of Noah), Mizraim, was the founder of ancient Egypt. His sons became the first Pharaohs of Egypt. It is possible that Ham transmitted the magical antediluvian rites to the Pharaohs and to the Egyptian priests, who were familiar with Atlantis. Thus, Crete no doubt inherited the expertise of the Atlanteans.

It is strange that persons as divergent in their views from each other as Helena Blavatsky, Jean Markale and Fernand Crombette should have arrived at similar conclusions regarding magical powers and the giants of Atlantis.

A megalithic construction in spiral form, identical to Stonehenge, is also found in Israel, at Gilgal Rephaim. This structure, which is four thousand years old, is said to be older than Stonehenge. The Gilgal Rephaim site consists of 8,500 dolmens and megaliths weighing forty tons each. Scientists attribute its construction to giants, probably the Rephaim mentioned in the Bible (Joshua 15.8). What's more, giant fossilised skeletons have been found in northern Israel.[129] In the second half of the 19th century, the historian, Assyriologist and archaeologist François Lenormant speculated that the Hebrews were well acquainted with the giants (who were among the most ancient populations of Palestine), as well as with the Akkadians and Elamites,

i.e., civilised nations practising metallurgy.[130] The Elamites are the Persians, mentioned in the Scriptures, whose king was Cyrus.

KNOSSOS AND THE GIANT SACRIFICERS?

Knossos was probably the capital of Minoan Crete, from 2,700 to 1,200 B.C. This city is believed to have housed the palace of King Minos: the most important of the Minoan palaces and the best known of the Cretan sites since its discovery in 1878, by Sir Arthur Evans. This British archaeologist attempted to provide a pacific vision of pagan and Minoan civilisation, the same as enjoyed by the Atlanteans before falling away from grace of God. This description corresponds, once again, to that of Harald Haarmann with regards to the Danubian civilisation.

Evans believed that he had found an almost perfect world, the wellspring of European civilisation. Their art depicted no war scenes, only radiant faces. Evens wished to highlight the benefits of a civilisation whose values were not Christian: a salutary civilisation on the trail of Minos!

Minos who, according to Greek mythology, was the son of Zeus and Europe, is also described as the judge of the underworld. His name gave rise to the adjective “Minoan”, giving people the mistaken belief that this period was dedicated to a demonical entity. Around the lexical field of Minos, we must note the recurrence of the word “giant”. When this king ascended the throne, he was presented with a giant bull emerging from the sea, as a sign from the god Poseidon. To stress the link between Crete and Atlantis, let us note that, according to Plato, Poseidon was the god of the Atlanteans, to whom bulls were sacrificed.[131] Decidedly, there are numerous parallels between Crete and the isle of Atlantis.

Dedalus, the architect of Minos, constructed gigantic edifices of stone. The supposed tomb of Minos, located at Gurfa in Sicily - an island with forty-three pyramids - is the largest tholos (monumental construction in circular form) in the Mediterranean. Multiple vestiges of King Minos and Dedalus, with their gigantic constructions, abound in Sicily. The interior of the tomb is said to have been destroyed by the Greek tyrant from Agrigente, Theron, who died around 473 B.C. The king’s remains are believed to have returned to the Cretans.

At the beginning of the present study, it was indicated that the Greeks of Antiquity located the country of the cyclopeans in Sicily, the probable refuge of the giants.

Two double axes measuring two metres high, discovered on the site of

Knossos, are currently on exhibit at the Museum of Archaeology of Heraklion. Archaeologists maintain that these gigantic objects were decorative Minoan articles![132] According to Evans, the motif of the double axe symbolised the sacred nature of a given location.

On the whole, this analysis lacks perspicacity: it takes no account of the presence of *pithoi*, the giant jars, of the same size as the giant axe and utilised for the conservation of oil, wine, cereals and honey, which were also discovered by Evans. Minoan technology was so far advanced that archaeologists found intact olives in the *pithoi*, conserved for three thousand years by the inhabitants of Cnossos. Nevertheless, neither the two-metre double axes nor the *pithoi* are considered products capable of meeting the needs of men of very large size.

These gigantic articles are reminiscent of the lance of Ishbi-Benob (II Samuel 21:15-16), a descendant of the Rephaim giants, whose spear weighed three hundred shekels of bronze, and the giant Goliath, whose coat weighed five thousand shekels of bronze. "*Now the staff of his spear* was *like a weaver's beam, and his iron spearhead* weighed *six hundred shekels; and a shield-bearer went before him.*" (I Samuel 17: 4-7) Denis Saurat,[133] professor of literature at the University of Bordeaux, from 1919 to 1924, informs us that "bifacial stone tools have been found in Syria and Moravia, weighing from three to four pounds, implying that the beings that used them must have been between three and four metres in height". These cases demonstrate that interpreting the gigantic double axe as a decorative object is not justified, and contradicts the Biblical and archaeological observations.

The presence of the double axe is all the more intriguing since Minoan civilisation, described as a refined civilisation, practised human and animal sacrifices.

These sacrifices are believed to have been used to invoke the gods in extreme emergencies. For several years, frequent earthquakes succeeded one of the largest eruptions in history, which, in around 1,600 years B.C., gave rise to Aegean Sea. The result was a tidal wave, with the destruction of the temples of the island and of several ports on the coast north of Crete, like Amnisos, the port of Knossos. The site of Knossos, seat of King Minos, as well as a large part of the island, were spared by the cataclysm. Nevertheless, sacrificed cadavers dating from that period of natural crises have been found at numerous Cretan archaeological sites, including Knossos. Although Evans's school of thought speculates that these rites were not practised at

Knossos, the contrary is proven by the presence of broken human bones and open craniums. Children's bones were also found, bearing traces of the type of scratches typically caused by the carving of meat.[134] The city of Knossos reveals another reality linked to barbarous rites.

According to legend, the Minotaur - half-man, half-bull, child of King Minos and the Pasiphae - lived in a labyrinth dug under the palace of Knossos. Each year, young people were sacrificed there. The high priest or king is said to have worn a bull mask for the sacrifice, creating the illusion of a bull-man. (All these details linked to the refinement of a civilisation or yet to the cult of the bull, lead one to suggest that at this same time, the Atlanteans could have been the initiators of such practices.)

Nevertheless, Dr. Dennis D. Hughes states that in 1979, a site dating back to the Middle Minoan period (1900-1400 B.C.) was found on the northern slope of mount Juktas, approximately three kilometres to the north-west of the Cretan municipality of Archanes. Excavations were conducted under the leadership of archaeologists Yannis Sakellarakis and Efi Sapouna-Sakellariakis. Four human skeletons, the first discovered for the period of Minoan Crete, outside of a funereal context, were excavated in a building. Three of them were apparently the remains of people killed in the collapse of the building. But the unusual position of the fourth skeleton led archaeologists to suppose that it was the remains of a victim who had been sacrificed just before the building was destroyed. This structure, which was surrounded by a peribola (sacred enclosure around ancient temples) and has been identified by archaeologists as a temple or holy-place, appears to have been destroyed by the same earthquake which also destroyed the first palace, around 1700 B.C.[135]

The history, archaeology and legends of Knossos lead one to believe that there is a very close link between gigantism and human sacrifice. The case of the Paiute Indians against the cannibal giants of North America, as well as the presence of the skeletons of giants in the civilisation of the Incas, who also practised human sacrifice, suggest that Crete may have been inhabited by a dominant race of giants who practised human sacrifice. This suggestion may obviously be extended to Greece as well.

GREECE AND HUMAN SACRIFICE

Human sacrifice was also practised in ancient Greece. In the absence of altars or other sacrificial places, historians incorrectly maintain that the only human sacrifices ever practised in ancient Greece were in the so-called pre-

historical period, when the population was not yet “civilised” and was still addicted to savagery against neighbouring peoples.

The truth is that, on the contrary, their advanced state of technology shows that they were perfectly civilised.[136] In Egypt, South America, Bosnia-Herzegovina and all over the Danubian plains, the earliest civilisations were gifted with technical knowledge not understood by modern scientists. It is time to abandon the unfounded dogmas of “prehistory”, which never existed, neither in Greece nor elsewhere. Like Darwinism and the “Missing Link”, prehistory is an invention.

Little by little, the Greeks are thought to have replaced human sacrifice with animal sacrifice, the only form of sacrifice practised during the classical period. This fact does not, however, mean that expiatory human sacrifices were entirely unknown. Jacques Derrida, a doctor of philosophy, informs us that, during a calamity or to ward off potentially threatening forces of evil, a male human adult, sometimes dressed in sacrificial robes, or an animal, was chosen and led outside the city, where he or it was put to death, charged with all the ills of the city.[137] [138] To this end, Athens maintained a certain number of poor, of criminals, tramps and disabled.[139] The rite of execution of the *pharmakos* (person called upon to be sacrificed) involved death by stoning. The cruelty of this ancient rituals with regards to the unfortunate outcasts selected to serve as scapegoats, diminished greatly in the classical Athens of the 5th century B.C.[140] As for Knossos, this information is concealed from any discussion about this pagan civilisation which is often regarded as exemplary.

Many Greek authors also mention human sacrifices: at the end of the 8th century B.C. Homer, in the *Iliad*, and Herodotus (484-425 B.C.), in his *Histories*, speak of human sacrifices practised in the context of the battle of Salamis, as narrated by Plutarch in *The Life of Themistocles*, or in rites in honour of Zeus. In the latter case, this practice is formulated in the text *Description of Greece* by Pausanias of Periegetis (115-180 B.C.), where the geographer of antiquity states that King Kykaios sacrificed a child to Zeus and sprinkled the altar with his blood. Plato, in turn, mentions this cult in *The Republic*.

Sardinia contributes the indisputable proof of the existence on its soil of both giants and sacrificial practices.

SARDINIA*:* THE TOMBS OF THE GIANTS

Three hundred and twenty-one tombs of giants have been discovered in

Sardinia, consisting of a funeral chamber from twenty to thirty metres long, and two or three metres high. These monuments consist of megalithic constructions which have no equal in Europe. They are the fruit of the nuragic culture, which existed between the 19th and 7th century B.C. The inhabitants were the builders of the *nuraghe*, round structures in the form of a truncated cone, reaching a height of twenty metres, erected between 1600 and 900 B.C.

Although seven thousand of these structures are to be found on the island of Sardinia, the function of these *nuragherema* remains a mystery. The conventional scientific community - which considers modern man the pinnacle of civilisation - is unable to explain these riddles from the past.

A pertinent link may be made between the megalithic sites and a possible cultural melting pot between Sardinia and Crete; the truth is that gigantic skeletons have actually been found in tombs from the nuragic culture. In the very official *Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique de France* (Bulletin of the French Pre-Historical Society),[141] Giuseppe Marongiu states: "Sardinia, which was originally referred to by a term which is very probably of Cretan origin - *Sandaliotin*, and, a little later, *Ichnusa* - has not often attracted the attention of the specialist scholars in prehistoric disciplines. (...) The discovery of the Dasterru site was made this year, constituting a new discovery, as reported by *Le Figaro* of 31 October- 1 November 1953: *Buried four thousand years ago, the skeletons of giant warriors were unearthed in Sardinia, Sassari, 30 October* [1953]: *Over the course of the excavations conducted in the region of Porto-Torres, near Sassari, researchers discovered two gigantic skeletons measuring approximately 2.5 metres in length, buried four thousand years ago. The weapons of the two men as well as vases were also found nearby. According to Pr. Giovanni Lilliu, a specialist in pre-history, this discovery points to the proof that Mediterranean civilisation was contemporary with the Phoenician civilisation [while simultaneously proving the existence of giants in Biblical times]. If the size of the skeletons is correct, one can state that this would be the second time that over-sized human remains have been discovered in Sardinia. In 1845, in the countryside around the village of Bitti, in a giant's tomb, shepherds discovered an initial skeleton which was much larger than the stature of a modern man which disintegrated upon contact with the air*."

Still in Sardinia, Pr. Giovanni Lilliu, archaeologist mentioned in the article of the *Bulletin de la Société préhistorique de France*, is the author of

the initial excavations, in 1975, conducted on the giant statues known as “the giants of Mount Prama”. Like the tombs and the *nuraghe*, these statues, carved from limestone, originating from the nuragic culture, were exhumed near the municipality of Cabras, in the south-west of the island. Hewn towards the 10th century B.C., “the giants of Mount Prama”, measuring up to 2.5 metres (8 feet) in height, were discovered in 1974 by a farmer. More than five thousand fragments were stored at the Museum of Archaeology of Cagliari for more than thirty years, before the commencement of restoration work, in 2005.

Nuragic civilisation declined with the arrival of the Phoenicians, followed by the Carthaginians, at the beginning of the first millennium. The temple bases consist of large well-cut rectangular blocks, and sometimes a *betyle*, a sort of large sacred stone in the form of a cone. Near the temples is located the *tophet*, a space reserved for sacrifice by fire, in honour of the god Baal or the goddess Tanit. Numerous urns have been found in four of these Sardinian *tophets*, containing the ashes of the victims. According to Diodorus of Sicily, the victims were the first-born children of the best families, sacrificed during periods of extreme danger.[142] Numerous calcinated remains of children have actually been found in these urns. Towards the end of the Punic period, between the 3rd and 2nd century B.C., children were replaced by animals, and it will be recalled that the Hebrews, too often imitators of the Phoenicians, practised human sacrifices right up until the time of Josias, king of Judah, at the end of the 7th century B.C. Like Cnossos and other similar sites, Sardinia presents links between the presence of giants and human and animal sacrifice.

In 1946, statues of warriors were discovered near Sardinia, in southern Corsica. Excavations carried out in 1954 reveal pottery dating back to before 3,300 BC., as well as menhirs three metres (10 feet) high, depicting soldiers, sculpted in 1500 BC. It would not, therefore, be astonishing if the Isle of Beauty held even more legends of giants, not yet revealed.

THE “MYSTERY” OF EASTER ISLAND

The statues of Easter Island, believed to have been cut between the 11th and 17th centuries A.D., are particularly enigmatic. This minuscule island, 165 square kilometres (63 square miles) located 4,000 kilometres (2,500 miles) from the Coast of Chile, is one of the most isolated places on the planet, lost in the midst of the Pacific Ocean. The one thousand and forty-two immense statues, known as *moai*, dot the entire surface of the island, the

lightest of them weighing fourteen tons, listed by the archaeologists Jo Anne van Tilburg and Cristian Arevalo Pakarati continued in 2010 and 2011, also inspire theories relating to giants.

In the majority of cases, the bodies of these statues lie buried in the ground. Until 2010, all one could see of the *moai* was the head, the neck and at most the upper part of the body. Beginning in 2010, a team of archaeologists co-directed by Jo Anne van Tilburg and Cristian Arevalo Pakarati, continued the initial research work conducted on Easter Island between 1913 and 1915 by the English archaeologist Catherine Routledge, first woman graduate of Oxford University and her husband, the Australian adventurer William Scoresby Routledge.[143]

Thus, Jo Anne van Tilburg and Cristian Arevalo Pakarati excavated ninety statues, so as to study the subterranean parts. The findings were surprising. The *moai*, though buried up to half their total height, reveal, when unearthed, the presence of arms and hands. When the statues depict a woman, often with a swollen stomach, the hands are brought forward on both sides of the umbilicus, as a sign of fertility. More astonishing, the backs of the statues show inscriptions, petroglyphs, believed to constitute an ancient system of writing.

These recent excavations permitted the discovery of colossal statues in stone, more than twenty metres high. Some of them weigh up to four hundred tons. Unfinished blocks, from ten to twenty metres high, weigh two hundred sixty-six tons. In 1983, scientists found traces of pollen on the island and seeds of giant palm trees that used to grow only in Chile. These observations suggest the existence of a long-lost forest, the trees of which may have been used as logs, although there is no proof of any such method of transport.

Tradition mentions that the statues are believed to have moved by themselves, either flying or pivoting. Juan Chavez, vice-president of the elders of the island, referring to oral tradition, speaks of a paranormal force invoked by the priests, the *mana*, produced by thought.

There is one particularly striking detail: these statues were supposedly “cut” in basalt, a volcanic rock. The quarry was located in the volcano Rano Raraku, where 95% of the *moai* on Easter Island were extracted, and conveyed to the coasts, over a radius of twenty kilometres from the volcano, over mountainous terrain. The stone of which the statues consist is as hard as the blocks forming the Incan and Egyptian pyramids. Repeated blows with a steel hammer would hardly scratch it. Dr. Clifford A. Wilson, calculates in

his book, *The Chariots Still Crash*, that it would have taken six men a full year to sculpt the head of a single statue.[144] And, all the sources speculate that the island was never home to more than four thousand natives at one time. The cutting technique, described by evolutionists to explain away a mystery revealing their incompetence, cannot therefore be considered rationally plausible.

The analysis of Dr. Clifford A. Wilson tallies perfectly with that of the conquistador Garcilaso de la Vega, whom we have mentioned in connection with the *Comentarios reales de los Incas*. According to this conquistador, it is impossible to imagine the tools with which the stones of Tiahuanaco were chiselled. Let us leave the matter in suspense for a moment; we will return to it at the correct time.

Who were these wise builders of the gigantic statues of Easter Island? Strange structures of piled stones, low houses, round towers, and rectangular tombs equipped with small openings, fascinating rock paintings and petroglyphs are also found on the island. Although Polynesians did migrate to this remote corner of the Pacific Ocean in the 5th century, the proliferation of these elaborate cultural vestiges would lead one to suspect that another population, foreign to the Polynesian inhabitants of Easter Island, must also have disembarked there. There are several clues which allow us to suppose contact with a foreign culture like the Incas, who, moreover, were able to navigate the high seas. The Spanish conquistadores testified that the Incas possessed great rafts of balsa wood, permitting them to link Peru with Panama. They also mentioned a visit by the Inca Tupac to the Gambier Islands and Easter Island around 1465 - islands one thousand five hundred kilometres apart. We also note that the Indian solar rites of the inhabitants of the Gambier Islands were similar to Incan practices. Finally, tablets, which have never been deciphered, even by the most powerful computers ever designed, testify to a system of writing resembling that of the Incas.

The name “Tupa” or “Otupa” occurs several times in the oral tradition of the Gambier Islands. On Easter Island, Tupa is cited several times in a list of kings and important personages. The clan which sculpted the large statues of stone moreover bears the name of “Tupa”. “Tupac” is believed to have become “Tupa” because, in Polynesian, no word may end in a consonant. It is possible that the Inca Tupac left a party of his elite troops or of the Incan nobility on Easter Island. It should be noted that the Incan elite extended the earlobes with the aid of pendants, and wore turbans around their heads. The

oral tradition of Easter Island mentions a people with long ears who were the builders of statues.

In 1955, the Norwegian botanist, geographer and ethnographer Thor Heyerdahl (1914-2002) noted the construction of a wall on Easter Island three metres (10 feet) high, built, according to certain archaeologists and specialists on the island, between the 4th and 8th century A.D., on the archaeological site of Ahu Vinapu. The basalt blocks, as in the megalithic sites in South America, are perfectly adjusted and assembled, without any mortar. Thor Heyerdahl also remarks that Ahu Vinapu is located where it faces the sun during the winter solstice.[145]

According to legend, the builders, who are said to have been men of “large size”, with a rib cage which must certainly have been voluminous enough to permit them to work at altitudes of over three thousand metres (10,000 feet) above sea level, were obviously giants - giants capable of building pyramids on Easter Island, currently buried in the soil and covered by sediment. This unexpected theory, presented by Pr. Louis-Claude Vincent, based on a reading of maps drawn by Captain Felipe González y Haedo, in 1771, is, of course, not verified.[146] [147] But, the presence of the *moai*, partially buried and only studied since 2010, as well as the influence of the Incan people, who were builders of pyramids, lends credence to the declarations of the Spanish navigator and cartographer. At the head of two ships, the San Lorenzo and the Santa Rosalía, sent by the viceroy of Peru, Manuel de Amat y Junient, Don Felipe González de Haedo landed on Easter Island on 15 November 1770. This was only the second time that a European ship had weighed anchor at that location since the “discovery” of the island by Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen on Easter Day, 1722. It was annexed in the name of the King of Spain Charles III and renamed “Isla de San Carlos”.

All this information simply adds to the mysteries of Easter Island, which would certainly have remained off the beaten track, and remote from any scientific concerns at all, if the archaeologist Catherine Routledge had not undertaken the essential initial research, a century ago.

THE MONOLITHS OF POLYNESIA

Other locations similar to that of Easter Island have been found all over the Pacific Ocean. Monoliths, as well as colossal statues and large temples of dressed stone forming cyclopean walls, have been discovered on many Polynesian islands, particularly in Micronesia. One of the most impressive ruins is that of Nan Madol, on the small island of Temwen. Eighty of these

statues were erected there by piling up more than four hundred thousand blocks of basalt, measuring, as with the statues of Easter Island and the stones of Tiahuanaco, three to nine metres in height. The technique employed to construct such masterpieces remains unknown. Now, as in the case of Easter Island and the pre-Colombian cities, tradition holds that these large stones were carried through the air. Despite the great distances, one cannot ignore the repeated similarities between the same legends.[148]

On a coral atoll south of Samoa stands an arch five metres high, weighing eighty-five tons, cut from a block of a stone which cannot be found at this location. This monolith is believed to have originated from a quarry located four hundred kilometres away - according to official orthodox scientific theory, of course.

To mention a few further examples, pyramids unknown to contemporary science have existed for centuries in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, a thousand kilometres south of New Guinea, on the islands of Swallow and Kingsmill, as well as at Hawaii, in the Marquesa Islands, in Indonesia, Australia, and near Tahiti.

This observation is all the more surprising since depictions of giants have also been found carved in rock in the Western Australian desert. Anthropologists confirm that the Aborigines, who practised cannibalism, were not the first to reach Australia. They conquered their predecessors, who were natives of New Guinea. In their folklore, the Aborigines transmitted the belief that the earth was once inhabited by different groups of men of gigantic size. Moreover, three footprints, preserved in lava, have been discovered near Mulgoa, south of Perth, all of them measuring 78.74 centimetres (2 feet 7 inches) in length. In 1976, in Australia, in Kempsey county, on the edge of the Upper Macleay River, a certain Noel Reeves found similar footprints, which must certainly have made by a man more than five metres tall.[149]

THE CHINESE PYRAMIDS

Asia is dotted with ruins originating from the distant postdiluvian periods. In July 1962, under Beijing Valley, Tschi-Pen-Lao, professor of archaeology at the University of Beijing, discovered a maze of underground passageways. This tale is similar to that of the discoveries made eight years later by Juan Moricz, in Ecuador, in June 1969. All these explorations show that megalithic sites and immense underground passageways have been discovered in different points of the globe, including Asia.

Tschi-Pen-Lao observes that the walls seems smooth and decorated with

magnificent drawings. As in the Egyptian temple of Hathor built during the Greco-Roman period, he notes no trace of torches or soot linked to any mode of illumination, despite the darkness of the passageways. The legends also mention a source of energy diffusing a green fluorescent light, as intense as that of the sun, which is also said to have permitted the construction of these impressive complexes as well as the cultivation of plants. South American legends also speak of the utilisation of a similar energy source, emitting green rays. Tschi-Pen-Lao notes that the know-how required to construct these labyrinths is as stupefying as that of the Incas. The Chinese legends report that the constructions are believed to have been undertaken by giants formerly inhabiting an island in the southern part of China: the Gobi Sea.[150]

At that time, the Gobi desert was covered with water. According to tradition, giants communicated over long distances and possessed a technique enabling them to shield objects from terrestrial gravity.[151] The tale is similar to that of Easter Island. This technique is said to have been used for the transport of enormous stones, as explained by Polynesian tradition. In central China, more than one thousand kilometres from Beijing, far from any scientific curiosity, no fewer than two hundred fifty pyramids punctuate the vast landscape of Shaanxi province and the plains of Qin Chuan, in the centre of the country and only five hundred kilometres south of the vast extent of the Gobi desert. For comparison, only one hundred thirty-eight pyramids are listed for all of Egypt.

In China, one of them, nicknamed “The Great White Pyramid”, rises to a height of three hundred metres (980 feet), or twice the height of the most imposing Egyptian pyramids. According to Chinese archaeologists who studied these remains, the Middle Empire has always sought to conceal this heritage, witness to an ancient civilisation with advanced technology.

The scientific section of the American daily, *The New York Times* reveals that in 1970, mummies with European features, i.e., long noses and brown hair were discovered by a group of Chinese archaeologists, in the Taklamakan Desert, located in north-western China, bordering the western frontier with Mongolia. These mummified bodies, still wearing the original clothing in which they were buried, were dressed in long tasselled woollen coats and leather boots. The skulls were covered with felt hats decorated with feathers strangely resembling Tyrolean headdress. These mummies date back to 1000 B.C. One of them, called *Cherchen Man*, discovered in 1978, measures 1.98 metres (6 feet 6 inches). Not having attracted the attention of

evolutionary scientists, this site was not really studied although the excavations are continuing, starting in 1987, under Victor Mair, professor of Chinese studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Digging through the tombs scattered over five levels, they revealed some two hundred masts four metres high, a good number of which were equipped with flat oars painted red and black, similar to those of a huge galley lost in the dunes. At the foot of each mast were found small row boats, turned upside down, covered with buffalo hide, sheltering the mummies.

There is no known settlement near this cemetery. Its occupants must therefore have lived elsewhere prior to their arrival, by boat, perhaps over the legendary Gobi Sea. No wood-working tools were found on the site, suggesting that the masts were not fabricated in the area.[152]

The European morphotype of the mummies certainly belongs to a people of hardened navigators, most of them of large size, and reminiscent, once again, of the Atlanteans, as described by Plato in the *Critias.* The philosopher explains that they were the descendants of Poseidon, god of the seas and oceans. Let us recall that, according to Homer, the Phaecians were a mythical people of giants, of whom King Alcinoos was the grand-son of Poseidon. This latter point reinforces the ancient Chinese legends mentioning giants. The *Cherchen Man* mummy constitutes a weighty argument in support of this line of thought, while lending credence to the legends which speak of giants in the southern part of China, on an island in the ancient Gobi Sea. These tales are also echoed in the large-sized men with white skin, in the region of High-Atlas, who were taken prisoner by French troops during the Rif War in 1924, as reported by the newspaper *La Croix* of 3 April 1952.

THE UNDERWATER PYRAMIDS OF JAPAN

A megalithic structure in pyramidal form, similar to the Amerindian site of Sacsayhuaman or the Babylonian ziggurats of Ur, was discovered in 1985 at the extreme south of the Island of Yonaguni, in the Ryuku archipelago, between Japan and Taiwan, at a depth of twenty-five metres.

Kihachiro Aratake, the organiser of underwater diving for tourists, while engaged in surveying for a tour operator, heard talk of a sand bank well-stocked with fish, known to local fishermen. Legends also mentioned a sunken palace.

Poseidon, god of the Atlanteans. According to Homer, his grand-son, King Alcinoos, was a giant.

Curiously, the underwater structure of Yonaguni consists of immense platforms forming six large angular steps, separated by walls, apparently smooth, very little damaged by erosion and not heavily colonised by marine life. The total measures seventy-five metres long and twenty-five metres high.

The discovery of this pyramid, which belonged to a vanished, technologically advanced civilisation, contradicts all the scientific data and is reminiscent of other so-called mysteries of our history. Like the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina, this site is believed to be contemporary to the Egyptian civilisation. Once again, the scientific community prefers to ignore this reality.

In 1996, Pr. Masaaki Kimura, a Japanese geologist, who created the UAET (Underwater Archaeological Exploration Team) launched an 8-year long research project. In September 1999, during an interview, he stated that these were man-made structures. He backed up his observations by remarking on the streets, stairways at right angles and round holes in the rock, which seem intended for the insertion of stone pillars. In 2007, carbon-14 and beryllium-10 datings showed that a part of this complex in limestone was in the open air, more than ten thousand years ago. Although the dating must be

treated with caution due to the imprecision of dating techniques, we are entitled to believe that the structure dates back to a postdiluvian civilisation, perhaps contemporary with Atlantis, using the estimates of Fernand Crombette for the latter case.

Near Yonaguni and to the south-east of the Shihuan Islands, Pr. Kimura found an immense construction of sunken stones resembling a cave surrounded by pillars, a statue of a human head several feet high and high resembling the *moai* of Easter Island, as well as a vault and sculpted depictions of tortoises. The most astonishing discovery is that of a wall of stones bearing carvings of hieroglyphic signs. A computer-assisted model shows that the location was probably a temple, a place of ceremonies.[153]

All these vestiges are reminiscent, of other vanished civilisations, particularly that of Mu, which is believed to have existed at the same time as Atlantis, and which, according to the legends, possessed a very complex writing system. According to the oral tradition, this civilisation of the "Lost Continent" constructed pyramids and paved roads with such precision that grass is unable to grow between the joints.[154]

This detail is reminiscent, in particular, of the perfection of the walls of the Incan cities. Mu, located in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, is believed to have consisted of a continent with seven large cities. In view of the absence of any continent the existence of which could be verified somewhere in the median latitudes of the southern hemisphere, some people believe that it may have been engulfed as the result of a natural catastrophe, like Atlantis.

As early as 1778, the theologian Johann Reinhold Forster, companion of the famous British captain, navigator and explorer James Cook, stated that the high islands of Polynesia were the relics of a submerged continent which is said to have been in contact with Asia. This continent is believed to have disappeared by subsidence, but not because of the Flood. This hypothesis of a postdiluvian continent lends credence to theories that the underwater vestiges discovered by Pr. Masaaki Kimura do indeed form part of the continent of Mu. It would explain why the pyramidal forms resemble the Sacsayhuaman site or the Babylonian ziggurats of Ur. Now, if the Atlanteans had links with the builders of Sacsayhuaman, this would lead one to deduce that Mu was de facto a civilisation in relation with Atlantis.

In 1832, in his memoirs entitled *Sur les îles du Grand Ocean* (On The Islands of the South Pacific) the officer and explorer Jules Dumont d'Urville speculates that a continent, or large island, like Australia, once occupied part

of Oceania, inhabited by a people and tribes. According to him, the Polynesian isles are the debris resulting from some great convulsion of the globe. Since the second half of the 19th century, numerous authors began to speak of “Oceanide”, a distant sister of Plato’s Atlantis, also engulfed by the sea. In 1934, one of the companions of the Swiss anthropologist, Alfred Métraux (1902-1963), suggested that Easter Island was once much bigger than it is today, and that an archipelago once located in the same area has disappeared.[155] It is true that many maps of the continent of Mu also include the Easter Islands.

Pr. Masaaki Kimura has been conducting research to reveal the traces of the continent of Mu since 1988. Near the Okinawa Islands, in the Ryukyu archipelago, the “Rosetta Stone of Okinawa”, nicknamed by analogy with the “Rosetta Stone”, the stele discovered in 1799 during the Napoleonic expedition to Egypt.

Diagram by the British colonel and writer James Churchward (1852-1936), from Mu, lost continent like Atlantis.

Pr. Kimura observed that Okinawan women are distinguished by tattoos identical to the symbols carved on the tablets. He speculates that the Okinawans are the descendants of the continent of Mu.[156]

To identify this “Lost Continent”, Pr. Kimura carried out a detailed study of the sea bottoms, using a submersible plunging up to three thousand metres. At 700 metres (2,300 feet) in depth, the scientific team observed bivalve

shellfish which usually thrive in warm water zones. At this location, Pr. Kimura noted gaseous emanations, i.e., traces of possible volcanic activity. These clues are all the more disturbing since, according to legend, the continent of Mu disappeared in a volcanic catastrophe. What's more, limestone, which is a fossilised coral, is only observable in water which is not very deep. The presence of crevasses suggests a line of fissures in the earth's crust; and the absence of silt indicates a recent immersion of some thousands of years. The Flood, which occurred in 2200 B.C., could not explain the engulfing of Mu, since the continent of Mu is believed to have existed at the same time as Atlantis.

Fossils of land animals are rare at ocean depths below two hundred metres. Nevertheless, the crew noted a small piece of bone which appeared to have belonged to an elephant. This discovery is all the more surprising since the legends mention the existence of elephants on Mu. In the caves on Okinawa, more than six thousand in number, Pr. Kimura's team found numerous animal fossils within a small area. At the bottom of Jibu cave, the spinal column of a stag, as well as its perfectly preserved teeth, were found. The jawbone of another stag, pointing upwards, was embedded in the rock. Animal remains can still be found within this same small area. These animals are thought to have swept into the bottom of the cave by flowing silt, the result of intense volcanic activity[157].

In the aftermath of Pr. Kimura's discoveries, Father Athanasius Kircher's linguistic knowledge explains why, starting with Egypt (which is believed to have inherited knowledge from the Mu civilisation), the method of hieroglyphics spread to Persia, then India, China, Japan and Cambodia. The Jesuit scholar taught the Chinese that paganism and idolatry originated from Egypt.[158]

These clues suggest that the mysterious pyramids on the plains of Qin Chuan reflect an unsuspected influence of Egypt on the one hand, and that Egypt may have been in contact with the civilisation of Mu on the other hand.

THE ORIGIN OF THE MEGALITHIC SITES

The sources of paganism and false postdiluvian gods explain the megalithic constructions.[159] The Bible moreover provides the elements of an answer supplemented by the sacred texts of the doctors of the Church.

Ham, the second of Noah's three sons, whose descendants,[160] the Hamites, formed the black race, strayed, like Cain before the Flood, from the path of God. He was cursed by Noah: "Cursed be Canaan! A servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren." (Genesis 9:25)

Ham, through one of his four sons named Cush, is the source of the ancestral line which built the Tower of Babel - previously evoked concerning Baalbek - the megalithic monument built in the reign of Nimrod: "Cush begot Nimrod." (Genesis 10:8)

"And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar." (Genesis 10:10)

"And they said: Come, let us make a city and a tower, the top whereof may reach to heaven: and let us make our name famous before we be scattered abroad into all lands." (Genesis 11:4)

Saint Augustine, following precisely the Septuagint, refers to Nimrod as a "giant" (*gigans*). As for the sons of Ham, he noted:

"After enumerating these, Scripture returns to the first of the sons, and says: *Cush begat Nimrod; he began to be a giant on the earth. He was a giant hunter against the Lord God: wherefore they say, As Nimrod the giant hunter against the Lord. And the beginning of his kingdom was Babylon, Erech, Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. Out of that land went forth Assur, and built Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah, and Resen between Nineveh and Calah: this was a great city.* Now this Cush, father of the giant Nimrod, is the first-named of the sons of Ham, to whom five sons and two grandsons are ascribed. But he either begot this giant after his grandsons were born, or, which is more credible, Scripture speaks of him separately on account of his eminence; for mention is also made of his kingdom, which began with that magnificent city of Babylon, and the other places, whether cities or districts, mentioned along with it. (…) But Assur, father of the Assyrian, was not one of the sons of Ham, Noah's son, but is found among the sons of Shem, his eldest son. Whence it appears that among Shem's offspring there arose men who afterwards took possession of that giant's kingdom, and advancing from it, founded other cities, the first of which was

called Nineveh, from Ninus."[161]

The Greek historian and physician Ctesias of Cnide (14th century B.C.) cites the year 2189 B.C. as the reign of Ninus.

The vast empire of Ninus in 2189 B.C.

Saint Augustine comments the Holy Scriptures regarding the construction of the Tower of Babel by Ham's descendants: "Therefore the name of it is called Confusion; because the Lord did there confound the language of all the earth: and the Lord God scattered them thence on the face of all the earth." (Genesis 11:9) This city, which was called Confusion, is the same as Babylon, whose wonderful construction Gentile history also notices. For Babylon means Confusion. Whence we conclude that the giant Nimrod was its founder..."[162] This version confirms the study of the legends concerning Baalbek by Michel M. Alouf.

One of the four sons of Ham, Mizraim, was the founder of ancient Egypt. His sons became the first Egyptian Pharaohs.[163] They were worshipped like gods or demigods. One was called Nepthuim, better known (in ancient Greece) under the name of Neptune, the god of the sea. Under the title of The Founders of Egypt, Ham, Mizraim and his six sons,[164] the Creationist and graduate of the prestigious Polytechnique engineering school, Yves Nourissat, argues: "Ham was assimilated to the sun, which gives life, hence

his name of Re, which was also given to the first generators; and son of Rem, for the Pharaoh".

Then he continues: "The divine syllable *Tu*, which is part of the name *Nepthuim*, is composed of *Ti*, which implies a sense of *god*, of *giving*, and of *combat*; it therefore indicates a god who was a giver, as well as a destroyer. Now, Nepthuim, a master of navigation, later referred to as Neptune, is also named Typhoon. He symbolises lightning, hurricanes, sterility and death: he became the murderer of his brother Osiris."

This explanation takes account of the appearance of the pagan gods, who were, initially, men, to whom their flatterers offered feasts and sacrifices according to their customs and their actions. A sacrilegious cult then slipped into the souls of men, similar to a cult of demons: and the tales were partially inflated by ingenious lies of the poets and the seductions of evil spirits.

Nepthuim plied the seas, then established new colonies all over the earth, where he built gigantic structures. Several lines are descended from Canaan, Ham's first son, such as the Canaanites, the people annihilated by Israel. The Greeks of Antiquity called them Phoenicians. The etymology of the Phoenician word originates from Pa-Enak, meaning the "children of Enac". They were also great navigators, like their ancestor Noah. The Enachites are giants from Canaan, since, to cancel out the curse of Noah, Canaan changed his name to that of Enac.

Now, the megalithic structures after the Flood date back to approximately 2,200 years B.C. The Book of Genesis (5:32, 7:11) attests that Ham was born one hundred years before the Flood.

Through the line of Ham, the builders are believed to have inherited the knowledge of architecture of the descendants of Cain, certainly men of large size.[165] The antediluvian magic is thus believed to have contributed to the construction of megalithic sites, up until the 15th century of our era, when Machu Picchu was built, in particular. The Incas were also the first bearers of this forgotten knowledge brought to perfection by the pyramid builders, after the civilisation of the Atlanteans. Atlantis is therefore believed to have enjoyed the demonic knowledge of Ham, Noah's son.

The Catholic Church, struggling against the forces of darkness, put an end to this antediluvian knowledge, this "false knowledge", which was rooted in magic.[166] By contrast, Freemasonry, as defined through the writings of one of its eminent representatives, Albert Pike, has for his master, Satan. Like the civilisation of Sumer, Egypt constitutes for the sect one of the origins of this

secret magic. There is no doubt that Luciferian elites secretly continue to cultivate some portion of this occult knowledge. Darwinism and all its related lies serve to distract the crowds, luring them into the labyrinth of atheism.

The Tower of Babel is believed to have been one of the resurgences of this antediluvian knowledge, also spread by the second generation of giants who appeared after the Flood. The same causes generating the same effects, the giants of the second generation could logically have appeared by reason of the lineage of Ham, who mated with the descendants of his two brothers, leading to a postdiluvian repetition of Genesis (6:4). Further along, we shall see why these giants of the second generation disappeared.

SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONIES AND EVIDENCE

Under the Roman Empire, throughout the Middle Ages and until today, through a particularly extensive literature, scientists, men of the Church, travellers and historians, all over the world, have testified to the existence of giants.

The Dominican Reginaldo de Lizarrega lived in Peru between 1555 and 1599. In *Descripción y población de la Indias* (Description and Population of the Indians), he reports a myth on beings of very great height. The historiographer Pedro Cieza de León,[167] tells the story of an invasion of giants, compiled from Incan Indians.

TALES OF PRIESTS AND CONQUISTADORS

In the book *Mundus Subterraneus,*[168] written in 1665, Goliath is considered the fourth largest giant by size. The author, Father Kircher, also mentions *Gigas Mauritaniae* and *Helvetus Gigas*, considered second and third. The skeleton of Helvetus Gigas was discovered in 1577, under an oak tree blown down by lightning, at Reiden, in the Swiss canton of Lucern, beside Lake Verwaldstatt. Dr. Felix Flatter, then a recruiter for the Basel Academy, estimated the giant's height at nineteen feet, or more than five meters. Father Kircher possessed the drawing entitled *The Sicilian Giant*, showing a skeleton almost ten metres high, found in the 14th century in a grotto in the Sicilian village of Trapani, in 1401. Its size is in fact twenty cubits (nine metres), compared to six cubits and a palm (2.82 metres) for Goliath. His body disintegrated into dust during the first attempted transport operation. In the opinion of the Jesuit priest, this was the largest giant ever found. Father Kircher thinks that this Sicilian giant could have been contemporary with the forty-three pyramids found on the island. This testimony lends credence to the tomb of the giant Minos, in the Sicilian city of Gurfa, and to the legends of ancient Greece, which situated the country of the cyclops as on this island of the Mediterranean, *Cyclopia saxa* (the rocks of the cyclops).

In his particularly precise survey, Athanasius Kircher mentions Dr. Johann Georg Schenk von Grafenberg,[169] author of an engraving of the "relatively short" giant Antonius Franckenpoint, in the 17th century, who was 2.43 metres high.

Matthäus Merian the Elder,[170] Father Kircher's contemporary, in the fifth volume of his work (*Theatrum Europaeum,* published in 1647, presents the sketch of a giant's tooth, found in 1645 by Swedish soldiers in Austria.

In America, the Mexican manuscript of Pedro de los Ríos,[171] attests: “Before the Flood, estimated at 4,008 years after the Creation of the World, the land of Anahuac was inhabited by gigantic beings, the Tzocuillixeco”. When the Spaniard Hernán Cortés (1485-1547) disembarked in America, they learned from wise natives that in the beginning of time there existed women and men of large size. They were shown bones. Cortés sent the femur of a giant to his king, Charles V. These tales obviously lend credence to the Incan legends describing giant builders of megalithic sites. Similar legends exist around Lake Titicaca, in the Cordillera of the Andes, between Bolivia and Peru, and down at the tip of the American continent, in Patagonia.

In *Magellan’s Voyage around the World*, the sailor and chronicler Antonio Pigafetta[172] describes a gigantic people whom he claims to have seen with his own eyes in Patagonia: “One day when we expected it the least, a man of gigantic stature approached us. He was so big that our heads barely reached his waist.”

Similar tales are also bequeathed to us by the famous navigators, Drake, Hernandez, Knyvet and De Weert.

Ancient Anglo-Saxon poems recount that Great-Britain was once inhabited by vanished civilisations, men of large size. Jennifer Woodwood, writer and expert on the research into English legends, explains that Great Britain was originally populated by giants. This was why the country was called “Albion”. After the fall of Troy, the hero Brutus decided to invade Albion with his army. The giants were challenged and vanquished. One alone was spared: Gogmagog. He measured four metres.[173] Consequently, these giants could be the builders of *Chior Gaur* (the Dance of the Giants): Stonehenge.

In *Giants of Real Life*, published in 1898, the reverend Dr. Ebenezer Cobham Brewer,[174] compiled testimonies relating to the existence of giants: the physician and linguist Goropius Becanus (1519-1572), physician to Philip II of Spain, affirms having observed a man and a woman measuring ten feet in height (3.05 metres); another man bearing the name of Del Río testifies to having seen a Piedmontese nine feet tall (2.74 metres) in 1572. Another witness, Vanderbrook, met a native in the Congo nine feet tall, and recalls that the museum of Trinity College Cambridge in Dublin possesses the skeleton of a man measuring eight feet six inches (2.59 metres) in height. The reverend Dr. Brewer cites the journal of the above mentioned C.F.S. Warren, who, on 14 August 1875, reported the existence of a giant

nine feet tall (2.74 metres). His head reached the ceiling, which was, by the way, also of great height. The reverend bishop Dr. Gorapus, surgeon, mentioned a giant living in Sweden, measuring three metres in height. Before the 18th century (precise date not available), a naturalist, Turner, who resided in Brazil, observed a giant twelve feet (3.66 meters) high: a certain Thever, in 1575, discovered the skeleton of a giant who also measured twelve feet in height.

THE GIANTS OF CASTELNAU-LE-NEZ AND GLOZEL

In 1890, in the municipality of Castelneau-le-Nez, in Hérault, France, the anthropologist Georges Vacher de Lapouge, an anti-clerical socialist militant, one of the founders of Jules Guesde's French workers' party, disinterred the arm and femur of a man who must have been three and half metres tall. The bones were analysed at the University of Montpelier, who confirmed their authenticity. The conclusions were published in the journal *La Nature* of June 1890.

On 1 March 1924, twenty kilometres south of Vichy, in the village of Glozel, Émile Fradin witnessed a strange discovery. This farmer, who died on 10 February 2009, at the age of 103, was 17 years old when he went out early in the morning from the family property at Glozel, at Ferrières-sur-Sischon, with his grand-father, to do some ploughing. Their work was interrupted when a cow's foot suddenly sank deep into the soil. After freeing the animal, Émile Fradin extracted two intact vases, bones and a cranium missing only two teeth from a pit (later identified as a tomb). Journalists swooped down on Glozel to delve into this mystery, and the report on the tablets engraved with marks which contradict our preconceived ideas on the origins of writing. Doubt has nevertheless been expressed on the archaeological authenticity of this find. Some of the clay vases bore hand prints measuring from twenty-five to thirty five centimetres in length, which must have been made by a man measuring between three and four metres in height.

Accused of fraud, Émile Fradin never ceased defending both his discovery and the museum which he opened at Glozel. Lucien Rebiron, one of his friends, a correspondent of the magazine *La Montagne*, notes: "Until the very end, he was the object of jealousy of people wishing to appropriate the site to themselves. But he was an honest man, without fear. I remember the day when he learned that the objects were authentic. He raised his arms to heaven and exclaimed, *I've won!*"

After new analyses and datings, the Ministry of Culture publicised a 1995 report speculating that the site was chiefly medieval, although containing many artefacts from the Iron Age. The report also concluded that the site was 'salted' at an unknown date with modern fakes, the origin of which remained unknown. The history of Glozel is not dissimilar to that of the Ica stones.

FROM CHINESE PHARMACIES TO THE DISCOVERIES

A century after the publication of Reverend Brewer's work, the writer Stephen Quayle indicated that skeletons measuring two metres eighty and three metres ten had been exhumed in the Caucasus by Russian anthropologists in 1964.[175]

In the monthly *Le Monde de l'inconnu* (The World of the Unknown), Jean-Philippe Camus, a doctor in medieval history, states that the German anthropologist Larson Kohl discovered the bones of a giant[176] on the banks of Lake Elyasi, in South Africa in 1936. He also reports that Prs. Gustav von Königswald and Frank Weidenreich, German palaeontologists and anthropologists, found the bones of giants in Chinese pharmacies in both Mainland China and Hong Kong between 1937 and 1941. In 1944, Pr. Weidenreich organised conferences on these gigantic skeletons, in the presence of the American Ethnological Society. These scientific proofs of the presence of giants on Chinese soil, which lends credence to the seriousness of the legends of the Asiatic continent, permitting us to speculate that the pyramids of Qin Chuan may have been constructed by men of large size originating from Atlantis, a hypothesis already advanced in the case of the mummies of the Taklamakan Desert.

In the 1950s, a human skeleton measuring 4.57 metres was exhumed in the valley of the Euphrates, in south-west Turkey, during the construction of a roadway. Several tombs containing giants were also discovered there.

Dr. Rex Gilroy, an Australian archaeologist, Director of the Mount York Natural History Museum, discovered the fossilised prints of the foot of a giant at Mount Victoria, in Arkansas.

A skeleton measuring 5.18 metres in height, with teeth measuring 7.5 centimetres in length, was also found in the Philippine province of Gargayan.

In 1950, Dr. Louis Burkhalter, archaeologist from the French Prehistorical Society, famous for his excavations in Lebanon and Syria, writing in the Bulletin of the Beirut Museum, stated that the existence of the giants in the Acheulean period (period of the alleged ancient "Paleolithic"

age, which, according to the evolutionists, coincided with the major part of the glacial period) is a scientifically established fact.[177] He based his conclusions, in particular, on the prehistorical tools unearthed in the villa of Safita, in north-western Syria, as well as in southern Morocco, by Captain Lafanechere. The Syrian tools weigh between 2.5 and 3.5 kilograms, while those from Morocco weigh 4.15 to over 8 kilograms, validating the existence of giants, according to the French archaeologist.[178] These archaeological discoveries permit us to believe that the two double axes two metres high from the Museum of Archaeology at Heraklion - which were found at the Cnossos site - might be more than simple objects representing the sacred nature of a place.

The Syrian and Moroccan tools are moreover reminiscent of the example, mentioned above, of the lance of Jesbi-Benob (II Samuel 21:15-16), descendant of the giant Rephaim, which weighed three hundred shekels of bronze, as well as to the cuirass of the giant Goliath, weighing five thousand shekels of bronze. It is an undeniable fact that Evans had a highly selective view of the formidable city of Cnossos.

The German journalist Ernst Probst mentions the existence of a painting by Bartholumeus Sarburgh, exhibited in the Berne Museum of History, depicting the femur of a giant found on the banks of the Rhine, at Oppenheim, Germany. This femur measures one metre twenty seven centimetres. The hotel *Zum Riesen* (The Giant’s Place) exhibited it to its guests in 1613.[179]

The many examples of persons of enormous stature having lived during this last millennium alone appear sufficient grounds to speculate that gigantism may have existed in far greater proportions during a former period, at the beginning of Creation and during the initial postdiluvian period.

“GIANTS” LIKE CHARLEMAGNE

Particularly in the medieval period to the 19th century, humanity had many men of an imposing size, such as the king of France, Charlemagne.

In 1871, Captain Bates, a native of Kentucky who was seven feet ten and a half inches (2.2 metres) tall, participated in exhibitions in London. His wife, Anna Swann, was of a similar size. This was the best-known couple of “giants”.

Henry Blacker was seven feet four inches tall (2.24 metres). Born in 1724, at Cukfield, Sussex, his nickname was “the English giant”.

William Bradley was seven feet nine inches tall (2.37 metres). Born in 1787, he died in 1820. His birth was registered in the parish of Market Weighton, Yorkshire. A mould of his right hand is preserved in the museum of the Royal College of Surgery, London.

At the age of twenty-six, M.J. Brice, alias Anak, measured seven feet eight inches (2.35 metres). He was born in 1840 in Ramonchamp, in the Vosges.

In the 1880s, Brusted, a Norwegian, was eight feet tall (2.44 metres) tall.

John Busby was seven feet nine inches (2.37 metres) tall. His brother was also a “giant”, of an equivalent size. They were natives of Darfield, Yorkshire.

The Chinese Chang Wu Gu, a native of the region of Fichou, was eight feet two inches in height (2.49 metres). He was exhibited in London, in 1865, 1866 and 1880.

Patrick Cotter, of Irish origin, who died in 1802, at Clifton, Bristol, was eight feet seven inches and a half (2.63 metres) tall.

Daniel, portrait artist to Oliver Cromwell’s (Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland from 1653 to 1658), was considered a giant.

The Spaniard Joachim Eleizegue, who was seven feet ten inches in height (2.40 metres) tall, participated in exhibitions in Regent Street, London.

William Evans, eight feet (2.43 metres) tall, was a porter to Charles I of England. He died in 1632.

“Big Frank”, whose real name was Francis Sheridan, measured seven feet eight inches (2.35 metres) in height. He died in 1870.

In 1826, Louis Frenz, nicknamed “the French giant”, reached a height of seven feet four inches (2.24 metres). He had sought his fortune in London.

Funnum, eleven feet six inches (3.51 metres), was a giant in the court of

Eugene II, king of Scotland in the 5th century.

Gabara was an Arab giant nine feet nine inches (2.98 metres) high. According to Pliny, he was the tallest man at the time of Emperor Claudius, who reigned in Rome from 41 to 54 A.D.

Gilly, eight feet (2.43 metres). He lived at the beginning of the 19th century in Sweden.

Alace Cordon, seven feet (2.13 metres). A native of Essex, she died in 1737 at the age of nineteen.

Robert Haie (1820-1862) measured seven feet six inches (2.29 metres). He was born in Somerton, Norfolk.

The Daily Advertiser, a London daily newspaper, on 23 January 1745 reported that "Hall, son of Thomas Hall, at the age of three years two months, measured four feet (1.22 metres). This boy was born in Willingham".

Harald Sigurdsson Hardrada, born in 1015, king of Norway from 1047 to 1066, was eight feet (2.43 metres) tall. He was called "the Norwegian giant".

In Northumberland, Benjamin Holmes measured seven feet six inches (2.29 metres). He was the sword bearer for the corporation of Worcester. He died in 1892.

John Frederick, Duke of Worcester, reached eight feet six inches (2.59 metres).

Loushkin measured eight feet five inches (2.57 metres). He was the drum major of the Russian Imperial Guard.

James McDonald was born in Cork. He reached seven feet six inches (2.3 metres). He died in 1760.

Samuel McDonald, six feet ten inches (2.14 metres). This Scotsman, named "Big Sam", was footman to the Prince of Wales. He died in 1802.

Cornelius Magrath (1740-1760), at sixteen years of age, measured seven feet ten inches (2.4 metres). An orphan, he was raised by Mgr Berkeley.

Emperor Maximin I of Thrace, who reigned in Rome from 235 to 238 A.D., measured eight feet six inches (2.59 metres). A Thracian by birth, perhaps of Gothic origin, without link to the traditional Roman nobility, Maximin had been a modest shepherd before slowly climbing the ranks of the Roman army. Equipped with Herculean strength, he was an able wrestler. Maximin is described as a rustic, but a good soldier and able strategist. He was the first Emperor to accede to the highest office despite a purely a military background, which shocked the Roman ruling classes. Nicknamed the "Emperor-Soldier", he was not very gifted politically. He proceeded with

large-scale levies of recruits and fiscal exactions engendering violent reactions.

Edmund Mellon (1740-1760), measured seven feet six inches (2.29 metres) at the age of nineteen. He was born in Port Leicester, Ireland.

John Middleton (1578-1623), nine feet three inches feet (2.2 metres) high, nicknamed “The Childe of Hale”, was born at Hale, near Liverpool, under the reign of King James I. In the cemetery of Hale church, his tomb bears the inscription: “Here lyeth the bodie of John Middleton, the Childe Nine feet three (inches), Borne 1578 Dyede 1623”. Published in 1686, the work *Natural History of Staffordshire* by Dr. Robert Plot (1640-1696), professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford, mentions that Middleton’s hands measured seventeen inches (46 centimetres) long, and eight and half inches (23 centimetres) wide,[180] larger than those found at Glozel.

Murphy (1761-1783) was an Irishman eight feet ten inches (2.7 metres) in height.

Charles Bryne (1761-1783), nicknamed “the Irish Giant”, measured eight feet four inches (2.54 metres) in height. Like the mould of the giant William Bradley’s hand, the skeleton of this “giant” is on exhibit in London, at the Royal College of Surgeons.

Patrick O’Brien, eight feet seven inches (2.61 metres) tall, died on 3 August 1804, at the age of thirty-nine.

Poros (or Puru), an Indian rajah of the kingdom of Paurava, who fought against Alexander the Great near the river Hydaspes (present-day Pakistan) in July 326 B.C., measured seven feet six inches (2.29 metres).

Johann Hartmann Reichart, eight feet four inches (2.54 metres) in height, was a native of Friedberg, near Frankfurt. He was the child of a “giant” couple.[181] He was exhibited to the public at Dresden, in 1782.[182]

Martín Salmerón (1774-1813), seven feet four inches (2.23 metres) tall, was nicknamed “The Mexican Giant”.

Anne Haining Swann [1846-1888], was seven feet five inches (2.28 metres). A native of Nova Scotia, Canada, she was the third of a family of thirteen children, all of large size. Considered particularly intelligent, Anne Haining Swann excelled in music and literature.

At the age of twenty four years, James Tolier measured eight feet (2.43 metres). He died in February 1819[183].

Charlemagne was a “giant” measuring eight feet (2.43 meters) in height. His biographer, the monk and historian Eginhard (770-840), wrote in *Vita*

Karoli Magni (The Life of Charlemagne), that he was of great height, without anything excessive: eight feet. It was based on Charlemagne's shoe size that the measurement of a "king's foot) was defined: thirty-two centimetres fifty!

Charlemagne knew a blond Flemish giant with blue eyes, Jan den Houtkapper, gifted with Herculean strength. The latter was also skilled in the trades of weaver, woodsman and cobbler. Charlemagne frequented him for his skills. He visited him at Steinfort to have him make a pair of shoes. It is said that they were so sturdy and so well made that he was able to wear them for four years, when he was the warrior emperor in Spain against the Moors. In witness of his recognition, Charlemagne sent his nephew Roland to Steinfort to offer Jan den Houtkapper a breastplate, a helmet and a sword as wide as two hands and as long as five cubits.

Twenty years later, after the Emperor's death, the Normans invaded the region and sacked everything in their path. When the men of the north approached Steinfort, Jan de Houtkapper put on his breastplate, put his helmet on his head and took his heavy axe rather than the sword offered him by Charlemagne. The Flemish "giant" swung his axe in terrible great circles such as the mills at Cassel never did! The Normans fell one after the other as Jan den Houkapper struck and killed them, and the Normans retreated in panic.

GIGANTISM AND SCIENCE

The age of the patriarchs shows the great longevity of men at the beginning of Creation:[184] [185]

BEFORE THE FLOOD

Adam: 930 years
Seth: 912 years
Enos: 905 years
Cainan: 910 years
Malalaleel: 895 years
Jared: 962 years
Enoch: 365 years
Methuselah: 969 years
Lamech: 777
Noah: 950 years

AFTER THE FLOOD

Shem: 600 years
Arpachshad: 438 years
Salah: 433 years
Eber: 464 years
Peleg: 239 years
Reu: 239 years
Serug: 365 years
Nahor: 148 years
Terah: 205 years
Abraham: 175 years

The size of the giants may have been related to their almost ‘eternal’ longevity, as observed by Fernand Crombette, when commenting on the Egyptian pharaoh Athotis II, a giant who lived for a very long time.

Nevertheless, the Flood is believed to have altered the conditions of life. The Bible provides an essential detail, a consequence attesting to the change in terrestrial living conditions.[186] Before the Flood, men were herbivorous: “*And to all beasts of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to all that*

move upon the earth, and wherein there is life, that they may have to feed upon. And it was so done." (Genesis: 1:30)

Man only became carnivorous after the Flood: "*And every thing that moveth and liveth shall be meat for you: even as the green herbs have I delivered them all to you.*" (Genesis: 9:3)

This change in diet was reflected in a new need for animal protein for Man. In studying the age of the patriarchs, we note that longevity diminished after the Flood. The new conditions probably became less suitable to the metabolism of living things.

Dr. Alexis Carrel argues that diet has an incidence on the structure and size an organism: "If the volume of the interior environment were greater, and the elimination of the by-products of nutrition more complete, it is quite possible to believe that human life would be longer. But our bodies would be much bigger, softer, and less compact. Perhaps it would resemble the gigantic prehistoric animals."[187]

This analysis suggests that at the beginning of Creation, before the Flood, food was richer in protein, better suited to larger, even gigantic, body types, for both men and animals. Carrel also stresses that food influences intelligence: "It is probable that the constitution of the glands and the nervous system changes based on diet, and that the mental activities vary along with the size and shape of the body."[188]

This argument supports the idea that, before the Flood, man could reach the age of several hundred years and reach gigantic bodily proportions. The proteins permit the fabrication of neurotransmitters, that is, agents of communication of the information indispensable to cerebral functioning. This supports the possibility of the existence of giants or men of large size, intelligent, and gifted with greater longevity thanks to a highly nutritional pre-Flood diet.

Gigantism is a known scientific fact observed during the initial periods of the history of the earth, as attested to by the knowledge of vegetable gigantism during the so-called "Paleozoic" period (according to the time scale of the scientific evolutionists!) and the emergence of gigantic mammals, such as mammoths, at the end of the Tertiary. As a result, we can very logically place the appearance of giants of the first generation (before the Flood) at the time when the earth was also home to reptiles of very large size. It should nevertheless be noted that gigantism in Man, contrary to his environment, was caused by *the sons of God* coupling with the *daughters of*

men. Without these unions (Genesis 6:4), which were contrary to the will of God, the human species would never have experienced the reign of giants. Now, the gigantism of flora and fauna is explained by the intrinsic nature of plants and animals. Nevertheless, all forms of gigantism, human, animal and mineral, are influenced by their environment. Nevertheless, before understanding this process, it is essential to examine the evidence for gigantism and the questions raised by it.

The greater longevity of the patriarchs and their terrestrial environment, consisting of gigantic plants and animals, permits us to envisage a time during which over-sized living species existed, as shown by Creationist scientists. The bones of giants have been found in the deepest geological layers. In fact, in 1935, at Paluxy River, near Glen Rose, Texas, Dr. C.L. Burdick (1919-2005),[189] a geologist, discovered gigantic human footprints, together with dinosaur footprints, in these very same layers of limestone from the "Ancient Cretaceous". Archaeologists have even attempted to destroy the evidence for these finds, which contradicted their academic certainties.[190]

This observed fact refutes the claims of the evolutionists, who are supported by Big Finance, such as the Rockefellers. They cast doubt upon the long time periods required for evolutionist theory, whilst raising a number of questions pertinent to the origins of man and his environment: Is the earth 4.5 billion years old? Did the dinosaurs really disappear sixty to seventy million years ago? Did human beings live at the same time as dinosaurs? Here we are far removed from the 'certitudes' of the evolutionists.

The Glen Rose site, the species of extinct animals of Tiahuanaco or the Ica stones of Dr. Cabrera Darquea, confirms the existence of dinosaurs at a "recent" time which does not date back millions of years.

EXPLANATION OF GIGANTISM IN FLORA AND FAUNA

The gigantism observed in the flora and fauna has a different origin from that of gigantism in men, which is rooted in the cursed lineages of Cain and Ham, both before and after the Flood, and with the descendants of their brothers. The gigantism of flora is not concerned by the text of Genesis 6:4.

How can one explain such gigantism which escapes this Biblical passage?

In 1902, on the island of Martinique, the volcano of Mount Pelée erupted, causing twenty thousand victims in the city of Saint-Pierre in just a matter of minutes. Gases ejected by the volcano engulfed the island. After this tragedy, scientists noted that plants grew more rapidly and that their growth was more pronounced. This observation extends to animals, affected in turn by the

micro-phenomenon of gigantism. In 1964, in the work *Terra senza tempo e l'archeologia misteriosa*, (Timeless Land and Mysterious Archaeology), the Italian writer and journalist Pier Domenico Kolosimo[191] (1922-1984) maintains that dogs, cats, tortoises, lizards and insects grew at an abnormal rate and that this change continued from "generation to generation".

Pier Domenico Kolosimo reports that a group of French scientists set up a research laboratory at the foot of the volcano. Unexpected and spectacular mutations occurred. They are interpreted by the emission of radiation released by the volcanic rock. The organisms of living beings were the object of supplementary studies. Dr. Jules Graveure, head of the scientific expedition, and his assistant, Dr. Rouen, both grew six centimetres and five centimetres fifty in height, respectively.

The same phenomenon is noted in vegetation, to such an extent that the expression "growth mutation" is utilised: plants reach more than double their usual size. A member of the team, Pier Domenico Kolosimo, defends the theory of an influence due to radiations which decreased at increasing distances from Martinique.

According to Dr. Carl Baugh, a palaeontologist and director of the Creation Evidence Museum, at Glen Rose, gigantism is observed in the study of fossils. Before the Flood, all plants and organisms were oversized compared to our modern era. Animals measuring two to three metres in height today were at that time between five and six metres high. After the Flood, the giants and dinosaurs inhabiting the earth at that time fell victim to increased terrestrial attraction, (i.e., gravity). This theory is supported by the research of Peter Wilhelm Lund (1801-1880). Near Lake Sumigouro, in Brazil, the Danish palaeontologist, zoologist, physician and botanist found monkey bones of very large size as well as the bones of giant rodents and jaguars now extinct, broken by the tumultuous waters of the Flood.[192]

Dr. Baugh notes that "the new atmospheric conditions no longer guaranteed longevity. Before the Flood, the ozone layer was thicker. As I was interested in the original conditions on earth, I spent several years attempting to reproduce them in a laboratory. I had our engineers build a biosphere characterised by high atmospheric pressure, higher oxygen content, without the risk of pollution and fewer ultraviolent rays. Our experiments were conclusive. Measurements revealed that a three and a half year-old piranha which normally measured twenty five centimetres in length, was found to have doubled in size."[193]

Dr Baugh develops the idea that before the Flood, the earth's electromagnetic energy may well have been replaced and neutralised by the law of gravity. This hypothesis suggests, once again, that the conditions to which the living species were subjected were quite different before the Deluge. In fact, under the influence of weaker forces of gravity, organisms are less subject to physical stress, thus facilitating the circulation of the blood, reducing fatigue and encouraging bodily development to gigantic proportions.

In 1954, in *L'Atlantide ou le règne des géants* (Atlantis or the Reign of the Giants), the writer Denis Saurat advances a complementary theory: He believes that the existence of the giants might have been due, at the beginning of time, to a perceptibly reduced force of gravity, which has repercussions on the cellular structure of living beings. He concludes that longevity is increased and that the brain becomes more highly developed.

Nevertheless, neither the pertinent interpretations of Pier Domenico Kolosimo nor those of Dr. Baugh and Denis Saurat explain why the first giants did not appear before Genesis 6:4, that is, before the Flood, at the time when much of the fauna and flora was already gigantic, as attested to by numerous fossils: not all forms of gigantism (vegetable, animal and human) appeared over the same period. Amongst other things, Dr. Baugh mentions atmospheric conditions as having an incidence upon height, and supported by Pier Domenico Kolosimo's particularly pertinent terms, "from generation to generation".

What is more, air rich in carbon dioxide encourages the growth of flora. Consequently, it is appropriate to ask why animals of large size existed in the midst of gigantic flora, even before the appearance of the giants of Genesis 6:4.[194]

The six days[195] of creation, of the formation of the heaven and earth and the appearance of Man, may support this reflection. It should be noted that all these Biblical references have been obfuscated and replaced by the erroneously long time periods of evolutionary science. Thus, the primary period of the "Precambrian" and the "Palaeozoic" era of the first vertebrae, to the quaternary era of the great mammals, covers some four billion years!

The composition of the atmosphere, in the first days of the creation, remains unknown. Nevertheless, from a reading of Genesis we learn about the appearance of herbs and trees on the third day of creation (Genesis 1:11), [196] and that of the birds and marine animals on the fifth day (Genesis 1:20)

[197]. The sixth day witnessed the appearance of the other animal species (Genesis 1:24),[198] and Man (Genesis (1:26).[199]

Was the atmosphere of the first three Days of Creation rich in carbon dioxide?[200] The flora may have benefited from this composition to transmit gigantic varieties over a long period, that is, “from generation to generation”, to borrow Pier Domenico Kolosimo’s expression. The Bible shows that each of the six Days of Creation is a considerable metamorphosis brought about by God; consequently, the atmosphere of the Third day could have been quite different from that of the Sixth Day, less rich in carbon dioxide, and benefiting *de facto* from the Creation of Man, and that of the majority of other terrestrial animal species.

In the same way as flora, the presence of terrestrial animals of large size, such as the dinosaurs, could be explained by a composition of the atmosphere poor in carbon dioxide and rich - this time - in oxygen, contrary to the Third Day of Creation. This possibility supports Dr. Baugh’s experiences confirming the doubling in size of animal species in a biosphere characterised, in particular, by a higher oxygen content.

We may therefore conclude that oversized men did not appear before Genesis 6.4, since they did not benefit from an atmosphere rich in oxygen. These details refer to the complexity and mysteries of the plans of Creation. Since, whatever applies to Man and to giants can be extended, for example, to dinosaurs, which were a gigantic life form created on the Sixth Day.

Dinosaurs and Man may have benefited from different environmental conditions within the framework of the Sixth Day of Creation: the appearance of terrestrial animal species is announced in Genesis 1:24, and that of man in verse 26. Consequently, we may conclude that all, or a great proportion, of the terrestrial animals created in Genesis 1:24 were of gigantic size! Let us not forget that Dr. Baugh observed gigantic forms for all the animal species studied in a biosphere rich in oxygen. And, his experience is supported, as we have already mentioned above, by the research of palaeontologist Peter Wilhelm Lund in Brazil, who discovered the bones of monkeys of very large size, accompanied by already extinct rodents and jaguars, broken by the tumultuous waters of the Deluge.

The terrestrial animals of Genesis 1:4 must have been gigantic, contrary to the animals which we are familiar with today. That is why no gigantic form of Man occurred before Genesis 6:4. Since he was not created in Genesis 1:24; he never transmitted any gigantic form from “generation unto

generation".

Nevertheless, apart from the reason set forth in Genesis 6:4, where we learn of the meeting between the *sons of God* and the *daughters of Men*, what is certain is that the existence of giants is rendered possible by a favourable environment. In fact, the mixing of the lineages of Cain (before the Flood) and Ham (after the Flood) with those of their brothers is a natural source of Man's gigantism, but is not enough to explain this.

Dr. Carl Baugh continues: "After the Flood, the ozone layer was thinner. The result was decreased protection against cosmic ionising radiation for plants and animals". Fernand Crombette supports this theory by citing the cosmogonic theory of Emmanuel Kant, according to which the "waters from on high", separated by God during Creation, formed a ring around the earth. [201] The breakup of this protective ring during the Flood accounts for the forty days of heavy rain.

From the time of Creation up to the Flood, this aqueous ring is believed to have been the explanation for the paradise-like conditions experienced by our original parents.[202] This ring having disappeared after the Flood, Man was then subject to seasonal changes and climatic variations which became very taxing on the body. Now, it has been suggested that the existence of giants may have been the result of a lesser force of gravity. The opening of the aqueous rings, causing the Flood, could have resulted in an increase in weight and gravity. For Don Stenberg, a graduate in sciences and doctor in theology, the Flood produced an increase in the temperature at the core of our planet, thus causing iron to pass from a solid to liquid state. This change reduced the size of the core, at that time four times smaller than before the Flood, thus absorbing fewer magnetic waves.[203] [204] According to his estimates, after the Flood, the radius of the earth increased from 6,128 kilometres to 6,378 kilometres, increasing from 9.63×10^{11} in volume to 1.09×10^{12} km^3.

The giants did not survive under the new terrestrial conditions on earth. Just like the great lizards which lived on the land, they died out. Let us recall Pier Domenico Kolosimo's observations at Mount Pelée: he maintained that animals grew at much faster rates and that this change continued from "generation to generation". Conversely, we can therefore suppose that after the Flood, the reduction in longevity and in the size of men did not come about suddenly: it occurred "from generation to generation".

Modern science and the esotericists, who deliberately lead people's minds astray into the labyrinths of anti-Biblical and anti-God speculation, reject

these arguments. The French writer Robert Charroux (1909-1978), citing the Bible to suit himself, speculated that the giants existed, because there may have been two, perhaps three moons travelling in orbit around the earth, travelling along unknown orbits. These satellites are thought to have approached the earth causing an attraction.[205]

Now, the Bible states that: “And God made two great lights: a greater light to rule the day; and a lesser light to rule the night: and the stars.” (Genesis 1:16).

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE GIANTS

After the Flood, Man, like his ancient antediluvian “ancestors”, still enjoyed great longevity.

Furthermore, Dr. Alexis Carrell explains that “mental activities vary according to the form and the dimensions of the body”.

Is there a moral cause, a relationship between the disappearance of the giants, their intelligence and a rapid decrease in their longevity on earth after the Flood?

The Bible mentions that the Flood was a punishment of God inflicted on Man: “*Behold I will bring the waters of a great flood upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, wherein is the breath of life, under heaven. All things that are in the earth shall be consumed.*” (Genesis 6:17)

The disappearance of paradisiacal antediluvian conditions explains the decrease in longevity after the Flood, which is the accomplishment of one of the divine plans. The Bible says that the Flood was indeed a punishment. The result is that the age of Man would no longer be nine hundred years, such as that of the patriarchs before the Deluge: “*And God said: My spirit shall not remain in man forever, because he is flesh, and his days shall be a hundred and twenty years.*” (Genesis 6:3)

From a Biblical point of view, this verse supports the disappearance of the second generation of giants: they were not destroyed immediately by the Flood like the first generation, but by changes in terrestrial conditions causing reduced longevity.

And, if men don’t live as long, their knowledge will be less perfectly developed. “*In the ancient is wisdom, and in length of days prudence.*” (Job 12:12)

SUPERNATURAL REASON

How can the reduction in longevity and the disappearance of the giants be explained from the supernatural point of view?

Greek mythology mentions the anger of the gods against the giants (postdiluvian). It tells very complex tales - epics - of battles between the gods and the giants, like the Titans or the cyclopses. The gods decided that Hercules, upon his return from Troy, would assist them in fighting against the giants, since only a mortal could vanquish them. The giants were born on earth, of the blood of Ouranos. In ancient Greek, Οὐρανός (Ouranos) designates the “starred sky”, the “firmament”. *Uranus* is a primary divinity

personifying the heavens. The most famous of the giants is called Antaeus. He was invulnerable as long as he remained in contact with his mother, Gaia, the earth-mother. He could only be killed by lifting him up off his feet, an exploit accomplished by Hercules. The lesson of this tale from ancient Greek mythology is that mortals are engaged in the final struggle against the giants and the gods. Antaeus, who stopped all passers-by on the sands of Libya, forcing them to struggle against him, crushing them with his weight, vowed to build a temple to Neptune with the skulls of men. Furthermore, Antaeus is said to have built the town of Tingis (today Tangiers) on the straits of Gibraltar, where he was buried. This tale, relating to the construction of cities, rather resembles that of Nimrod, who built Baalbek and the Tower of Babel. It was already suggested in the Arabic legends gathered by the historian Michel M. Alouf, in the tale in Genesis and by Saint Augustine in *The City of God*.

In Greek mythology, the distinction between gods and giants is ambiguous. Were not the gods, in fact, giants considered benevolent by men? For example, Prometheus taught the use of fire, while the cyclops were the discoverers of metallurgy. Some giants were benevolent, like Hercules or Prometheus. They were considered civilisers, initiators, who nevertheless exterminated each other and or were killed off by men. Greek mythology also holds that the earth has traversed several periods, each terminating in a great cataclysm...

Jean-Philippe Camus supplied an unusual explanation for the moral causes of the disappearance of giants. This doctor in medieval history stresses that, in the *Book of Baruch*[206], the Bible describes a very advanced ancient civilisation: “Where are the princes of the nations, and they that rule over the beasts that are upon the earth? That take their diversion with the birds of the air. That hoard up silver and gold, wherein men trust, and there is no end of their getting, who work in silver and are solicitous, and their works are unsearchable. They are cut off, and are gone down to hell, and others are risen up in their place. Young men have seen the light, and dwelt upon the earth: but the way of knowledge they have not known.”[207] (Baruch 3:16-21)

These “princes of the nations” who “rule over the beasts that are upon the earth” are said to have possessed mastery over animals. Jean-Philippe Camus wonders whether these powers may have offended Creation and its Master, engendering the descent into *sheol* of “princes of the nations”, among whom he supposes the presence of giants, describe as civilisers and inheritors.

Man is at the centre of Creation. He received the divine breath: “And the Lord God formed man of the slime of the earth: and breathed into his face the breath of life, and man became a living soul.” (Genesis 2:7). “And the Lord God having formed out of the ground all the beasts of the earth, and all the fowls of the air, brought them to Adam to see what he would call them: for whatsoever Adam called any living creature the same is its name. And Adam called all the beasts by their names, and all the fowls of the air, and all the cattle of the field: but for Adam there was not found a helper like himself.” (Genesis 2:19-20)

EXPLANATIONS OF THE BOOK OF BARUCH

What is more, the Book of Baruch provides precise information relating to the giants: “O Israel, how great is the house of God, and how vast is the place of his possession! It is great, and hath no end: it is high and immense. There were the giants, those renowned men that were from the beginning, of great stature, expert in war. The Lord chose not them, neither did they find the way of knowledge: therefore did they perish. And because they had not wisdom, they perished through their folly.” (Baruch 3:24-28) Just as in this study, the same reason is provided by Plato, in *Critias*, to explain the disappearance of Atlantis.

Did God cause the extermination of the giants for their sacrilegious practices, the megalithic sites of which are mentioned in the Bible? The Bible does not provide any information on the blasphemies said to have been committed, but Leviticus condemns cannibalism in quite explicit terms: “After I shall have broken the staff of your bread: so that ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and give it out by weight: and you shall eat, and shall not be filled. But if you will not for all this hearken to me, but will walk against me: I will also go against you with opposite fury, and I will chastise you with seven plagues for your sins, So that you shall eat the flesh of your sons and of your daughters. I will destroy your high places, and break your idols. You shall fall among the ruins of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you.” (Leviticus 26:27-30)

In this verse, God condemns cannibalism and threatens to destroy the “high places”, of those who practice these abominations. Now, according to legend, certain giants are said to have been cannibals, as well as the builders of cities and megalithic sites.

Can we also suppose that the giants were the possessors of a blasphemous science? To what folly did they fall victim? Was it a blasphemy of such an

extreme nature that men were unaware of the nature of it?

La Cronica del Perú, compiled by Pedro Cieza de León in 1553, reports the history of an invasion of giants compiled by natives of Santa Elena, Brazil: “From the sea arrived on boats of balsa wood and straw, as large as vessels, men so immense that an ordinary man of good stature only reached their knees. (...) As they had no women and the natives would have nothing to do with them because of their large size, they practised sodomy, without shame and without fear of God. (...) The Indians stated that God inflicted an appropriate punishment on them for their crime. While they were together, abandoning themselves to homosexual practices, a terrible fire descended from Heaven with a terrible noise, and there arose a resplendent angel, with a sharp and bright sword in hand. With a single blow, he killed all of them and the fire consumed them.”

We find here once again the idea of the suppression of the race of giants by divine intervention, as the natural consequence of their blasphemous conduct: a punitive action by God, like that which caused the disappearance of Atlantis, described in the *Critias*. Greek mythology recounts that the giants provoked the wrath of the gods. It describes them as possessing the appearance of monsters in human shape, like the cyclops, or Briareos, precipitated into the sea by Poseidon and by Zeus as a punishment for his revolt.

Briareos is one of the three giants with three hands called “Hekatonkheires”, by the Greeks and “Centimani” by the Romans. Briareos, Cottos and Gyges are the three sons of *Uranus* and Gaia.

THE “GENETIC ARMAGEDDON”

The giants were not simply characters within the closed world of legends and mythology. If the same reasoning were applied with regards to mythological monsters, legendary animals such as the unicorn, gigantic creatures half-animal, half-man, like the centaur, we would be inclined to ask ourselves the question of their true origin: did these creatures really exist? In China as in Europe, numerous legends make reference to unicorns.

Moreover, we have already mentioned the discovery, in the 19th century, of gigantic skulls with double rows of teeth in each jaw and bearing horns. We also discussed the monsters described by the 18th century Jesuit missionary, Pedro Lozano.

The Bible teaches that God holds perversions in horror, as they are aimed at destroying Creation. What could have happened if these monsters, these

legendary animals, were not merely the fruit of mythology, but the result of crossings, manipulations, of a “genetic Armageddon” between men, giants and animals of large size, interbreeding operated by advanced civilizations before and after the Flood.

Let us not forget that in Peru, in 1966, Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea discovered some fourteen thousand round stones bearing engravings representing dinosaurs and men, as well as surgeons performing a heart operation. This same civilisation carried out the construction of megalithic sites, the technologies of which are quite superior to the knowledge of so-called “modern” men.

The Flood and the destruction of Atlantis prove the all-encompassing supremacy of God.

Blasphemous practices, such as the adoration of false divinities, cannibalism, and practises aiming at making light of the original Creation, would explain the anger of God. The Flood, which spared no point on earth, permitted a new departure for Creation, preserving a pair of every living and original species.

For these same reasons, the destruction of Atlantis would, in turn, lead to the eradication of a very great worldwide civilisation, in the possession of knowledge displeasing to the Eternal. Since, “I will destroy man, whom I have created, from the face of the earth, from man even to beasts, from the creeping thing even to the fowls of the air, for it repenteth me that I have made them.” (Genesis 6:7)

CONCLUSION

Today, in the Malekula Islands, south-east of New Guinea, the Big Nambas warriors continue to erect stones of large size, carved with human forms representing their ancestors: giants.

This same archipelago is the location of the Botco site, used for cannibal rituals until 1960.[208] The association between megaliths, giants and sacrifices seems highly recurrent, even constant.

This association is found once again in the Norman epic poems and in the stories of the Paiute Indians of Nevada telling of giant cannibals.

The three cyclopses were giant cannibals, builders of gargantuan walls in the primitive villages of Mycenae and Tiryns. Greek mythology is all the more intriguing since in his encyclopaedia on *Les Origines de l'Histoire d'après la Bible et les Traditions des Peuples Orientaux* (The Origins of History according to the Bible and the Traditions of Oriental Peoples), the Assyriologist François Lenormant states that the Hebrews of Biblical times were acquainted with giants. What is more, Gilgal Rephaim, the "Israeli Stonehenge", resembles the Stonehenge megalithic site in Sussex, the *Chior-Gaur* (Dance of the Giants). The Rephaim and the Enim constitute a dreaded race of giants mentioned in the Bible. (Genesis 14:5 and Deuteronomy 2:10)

The present study shows that mythology, history and the Bible are all consistent with, and substantiate, the existence of a race of giants having built megalithic sites. Gigantic skeletons and skulls have been exhumed around these prodigious sites, in Sardinia, in the heart of pre-Colombian America and in North America. They belonged to the advanced civilisations of the Atlanteans and Incas.

In Genesis chapter 6, we find mention of the giants before the Flood, since amongst the descendants of Abel 'the sons of God', we find evidence of unions with the cursed line of Cain, that of the daughters of men.

Noah and his family (cited in Genesis 5:32): before Genesis 6:4, were not giants. The patriarch was six hundred years at the time of the Flood: "In the six hundredth year of the life of Noah, in the second month, in the seventeenth day of the month, all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the flood gates of heaven were opened: And the rain fell upon the earth forty days and forty nights." (Genesis 7:11-12)

Nevertheless, Saint Augustine, according to the *Septuagint*, refers to

Nimrod (after the Flood), the builder of the Tower of Babel, as a giant. Now, the Tower is mentioned in chapter 11 of Genesis, that is, after the Flood and after the destruction of all of humanity with the exception of Noah and his family, who lived before the appearance of these same giants. In addition, the testimonies of men of the Church such as Pedro de León, in the 16th century, and Pedro Lozano, in the 18th century, attest to the existence of giants after the Flood. These postdiluvian giants, belonging to the second generation, certainly appeared, as before the Flood, due to the union of the descendants of the new cursed branch of Ham with those of his brothers. These same giants died off due to unfavourable environmental changes and the reduced life expectancy after the Flood.

Esotericists and kabbalists are irritated by the interpretation of the giants belonging to two distinct generations, since the union of the *sons of God* (falsely presented as fallen angels by the rabbis) and the *daughters of* men, thus engendering giants, is only mentioned one single time, in Genesis 6:4, that is, before the Flood. Although the Jewish interpretations, such as the *Midrach* of Rabbi Schlomo ben Yits'haqi, are a distortion of the Holy Scriptures; they cannot explain the origins of giants of the second generation, following the Flood.

Saint Augustine, in *The City of God*, upon reading the *Septuagint*, makes very explicit mention of the fact that Nimrod, son of Cush and grandson of Ham, was "the first giant on the earth [after the Flood]". And the very erudite Father Kircher even performed a classification of giants in *Mundus Subterraneus*. These giants of the second generation really existed. The Bible supplies many more details in this regard than for those of the first generation, with regards to which the Sacred Scriptures provide no specific information on their size.

Therefore, in the absence of any possibility of analysing the origin of the giants of the second generation, the Jewish texts claim that Og was a giant before the Flood, saved by Noah. Og, a descendant of Shamhazai, a fallen angel (from before the Flood), contradicts the Biblical account. Thus, God - who through Noah and the Flood was provided with a new loyal line - saw his plans thwarted by Og, the alleged descendant of a fallen angel. For kabbalists and esotericists, this is very significant: the Eternal is tricked by Satan! Fortunately, in the 19th century, Father August Rohling and Father Maximilien de Lamarque, at a time in which the Church would still denounce the lies and dangers of esotericism, showed what little credibility these

rabbinical exaggerations actually possessed.[209]

The antediluvian giants may have been of an even more imposing size than those of the second generation. If a reduced lifespan after the flood is accepted, we can suppose that their dimensions were subject to the differences in gravitational attraction as demonstrated by the laboratory experiments of Dr. Carl Baugh and the explanations don Stenberg.

Thus, the postdiluvian giants measuring more than four metres in height would occupy a place between the antediluvian giants and men of an impressive size, who were very numerous, like Charlemagne, his friend Yan den Houtkapper, the king of Norway Harald Hadrada, or, in the 18th century, the Irish giant Charles Byrne. Over time, these sizes have diminished: we no longer find men four or even five metres tall. Nevertheless, in the 9th century, the monk and historian Eginhard stated that the king of the Franks was “of great height, but not excessively”!

According to Pastor Jürgen Spanuth and Jean Deruelle, the Atlanteans occupied Northern Europe after the destruction of their island. Their tales tend to lend credence to the Nordic legends of the Jotnar giants of Utgard and Asgard.

This trait was also noted, in 1924, when men of large size, with white skin, blue eyes and blonde hair, were taken prisoner by French troops in the Grand Atlas Mountains. It was in this region of the world that the geographer Étienne-Félix Berlioux attempted to prove that the Atlanteans had created a civilisation, extending to all parts of the Moroccan Atlas.

The aqueous ring containing the waters of the Flood provided a perfect barrier against solar radiation and the seasonal changes which exhaust living organisms. What is more, the accentuation of terrestrial attraction slowed and even prevented the development of gigantic forms of life on land. Benefiting from the Archimedes’ principle, the largest animal species observed today are very logically marine animals. Since the aquatic environment is by its very nature less sensitive to variations in weight than on land or in the air (differences of just a few dozen metres in depth cause very big changes in water pressure), it is normal that the fauna which it contains would be less affected by changes in gravity. This means that a reduction in the size of men would be followed by reduced longevity. Noah moreover showed that one could live nine hundred fifty years without being a giant: he was not a descendant of the line of Cain, which had interbred with the sons of God.

The Book of Genesis mentions giants and mentions a decline in longevity

which occurred after the Flood: “And after that men began to be multiplied upon the earth, and daughters were born to them, *The sons of God* seeing *the daughters of men*, that they were fair, took to themselves wives of all which they chose. And God said: *My spirit shall not remain in man forever, because he is flesh, and his days shall be a hundred and twenty years*. Now giants were upon the earth in those days. For after the *sons of God* went in to *the daughters of men*, and they brought forth children, these are the mighty men of old, men of renown.” (Genesis 6:1-4)

This reduction in life expectancies was a new punishment inflicted by God after the eviction of Adam and Eve from the earthly paradise.

Furthermore, the construction of megalithic sites demonstrates continuity in the worship of idols. Divine punishment became once again inevitable![210]

Giants did indeed form part of Incan civilisation. Likewise, the oral tradition of the Easter Islands recounts that the Incas had the ability to navigate the open seas. It mentions men of “large size”, with long ears, builders of statues, the *moai*. The Spanish conquistadores reported that the Incas possessed great balsa wood rafts linking Peru with Panama, over a thousand kilometres away. The Inca Tupac is said to have navigated from the Gambier Islands to Easter Island. These giants were also masters of navigation techniques, just like the Atlanteans, as described by Plato in the *Critias*. This same knowledge of the art of navigation enabled, in particular, the construction of megalithic sites all over the world: in Sicily, Greece, Peru, England, on Easter Island and Nan Madol: locations near the sea routes.

Several Incan cities, like Machu Pichu or Chavín de Huántar, include impressive systems for the capture and drainage of water. According to Plato, the Atlanteans were past masters of water adduction technology. “In the next place, they had fountains, one of cold and another of hot water, in gracious plenty flowing; and they were wonderfully adapted for use by reason of the pleasantness and excellence of their waters. They constructed buildings about them and planted suitable trees, also they made cisterns, some open to the heaven, others roofed over, to be used in winter as warm baths; there were the kings’ baths, and the baths of private persons, which were kept apart; and there were separate baths for women, and for horses and cattle, and to each of them they gave as much adornment as was suitable. Of the water which ran off they carried some to the grove of Poseidon, where were growing all manner of trees of wonderful height and beauty, owing to the excellence of the soil, while the remainder was conveyed by aqueducts along the bridges.”

[211]

These feats recall the genius king of the Toltecs, Quetzalcoatl, who taught men the sciences and technologies of agriculture, and transmitted the basis of the laws to his people. In his kingdom, the corn grew to the height of a man while coloured cotton dotted the fields.

The giants, in the heart of the cities, were adored like gods, like the pharaohs, from Minos to Cnossos, not to mention Poseidon on the island of Atlantis. This adoration was inspired by their knowledge. Moreover, Greek mythology shows a close link between the gods and the giants, such as the cyclops, who built the walls and primitive cities of Mycenae and Tiryns.

Nimrod, described as a giant by Saint Augustine in the *Septuagint* as well as in the Arab legends compiled by Michel M. Alouf, built the Tower of Babel and Baalbek. At this site, in Lebanon, the heaviest carved stone ever found, *Hadjer el-Houble*, stands fixed in the ground, weighing two thousand tons. The Atlanteans also built temples. And their island, as large as a continent before it was engulfed by the Atlantic Ocean, reveals remarkable similarities with the Incas and other civilisations that built megalithic sites.

These places, charged with mystery, also resemble many pagan structures, such as those at Cnossos, home to the temple of the judge of the underworld: the giant Minos. Crete is said to have been inhabited by giants practising human or animal sacrifices. The relationship between giants, sacrifices and megalithic sites also include the Inca civilisation, as well in other civilisations. The Atlanteans also practised these rituals (on animals: *Critias*) constituting an abomination in the eyes of God. Plato declares that, when the ten kings of Atlantis had to dispense justice, they sacrificed a bull, causing his blood to run down a stele upon which the laws were inscribed.[212] The inhabitants offered sacrifices to their idols, i.e., the first harvests or first-born animals: “Each year, they came from the ten parts of the country with their offerings, as a sacrifice to each of their ten royal ancestors.” [213]

We have noted that the engravings on the daggers and axes conserved at Stonehenge are similar to the objects from Mycenae, suggesting a link between the giants of the Mediterranean basin and those of northern Europe, regions with which the Atlanteans were quite familiar, according to the anthropological research presented by Pastor Jürgen Spanuth in *L’Atlantide retrouvée?*.

These examples explain the presence of giants in all parts of the earth. The exhumation of their skeletons, as in Sardinia, noted in 1953 by the

Bulletin de la Société préhistorique de France, constitutes formal proof of their existence, among so many other things. The large-sized mummies and the pyramids in northern China show that giants with highly-developed navigational skills - perhaps Atlanteans - may have been the builders of the vestiges located on the plains of Qin Chuan.

These giants, talented builders of megalithic sites have indeed left their imprint on the history of humanity, thereby reinforcing the testimony of the Bible and the missionary priests. Some of their structures, such as the underwater pyramids of Japan, have been engulfed by the sea.

Moreover, the megalithic sites were built with reference to celestial events, the solstices or the constellations, so as to adore false gods, a practice condemned by the Bible. Leviticus warns: “I will destroy your high places, and break your idols. You shall fall among the ruins of your idols, and my soul shall abhor you.” (Leviticus 26:30) It was to these same idols that human or animal sacrifices were offered.

If the giants were indeed the builders of megalithic sites such as Stonehenge, the layout of which corresponds to the rising of the sun during the eastern solstice like so many others, several archaeologists believe that they were probably used for human sacrifices, practiced by the giants of Albion. Jennifer Westwood, a specialist researcher in English legends, maintains that Great Britain was originally populated by giants. Helena Blavatsky, for her part, defended the idea of giants at Stonehenge. This explanation is also sustained by spiral construction of Gilgal Rephaim located in modern Israel and closely resembles Stonehenge. The Assyriologist François Lenormant attests, in fact, that the Israelites were well aware of the giants, as affirmed in the Bible. All these etymological and archaeological clues are reminiscent of the giants of Albion. The same is also true of the city of Baalbek, created by Nimrod, with regards to the cult of giants dedicated to false gods.

Arab writers believe that Baalbek was dedicated in the honour of the divinities Baal and Astarte. Now, belief in Baal is perfectly well attested to by archaeology. The sacrifices in honour of this divinity are believed, first of all, to have been introduced into Israel in the first half of the 9th century B.C. under the reign of Ahab, king of Israel, by his wife, Jezebel. The pagan priests are believed to have caused the deaths of the servants of Yahweh. This practice prospered in Syria, in ancient Carthage, as well as in North Africa. The burnt bones of the children sacrificed at Baalbek were arranged in urns

and buried. Several thousand of these bones have been found in ancient Carthage, where two to three children were sacrificed every day, as proven by excavation. The largest cemetery related to the practice of human sacrifice in the Middle East was found in 1921. Twenty thousand children are believed to have been sacrificed in the ancient Punic city from the years 800 B.C. to 146 B.C., year of the invasion by Rome.[214]

Like Stonehenge, this element suggests that Gilgal Rephaim may well have been used for giants offering human sacrifices. This hypothesis is supported by the Book of Numbers - on the subject of the twelve spies sent by Moses to explore Canaan - there is mention of men of large size in a land which “devoureth its inhabitants.” (Numbers 13:32-34)

There is no doubt that Helena Blavatsky, an adept of sexual magic and the tantra, passionate about the Egypt of the pharaohs and the ancient pagan beliefs derived from antediluvian magic, was searching for occult knowledge - to be revealed through giants and megalithic sites - science employed in the construction of structures thousands of years old, dedicated to entities like Baal, in other words … demons.

In fact, Cnossos, ancient Greece, Egypt, Nuragic Sardinia, as well as the Indian populations of North and Central America, were able to benefit from the magical and satanic knowledge of which the giants of the second generation were the guarantors and transmitters. These giants, engendered by the cursed line of Ham, transmitted the occult antediluvian knowledge, first, to the Egypt of the pharaohs, then, through the Atlanteans, and then, to the entire world.

Knowledge of their particularly powerful magic allows one to perceive the demonic dimension of the megalithic sites. This is the dimension that fascinated Helena Blavatsky, one of the founders of the Masonic and satanic New Age. Meanwhile, modern Man, often unable to escape the confines of an evolutionist and materialist world-view, cannot fathom the reality of the megalithic sites.

For her part, the para-Masonic and scientific circle of the “Brights” continues to influence science through colossal grants. The collusion between contemporary science and the Masonic sect was once again confirmed in 2009, when the Grand Orient of France, the women’s Grand Lodge of France and the French Federation of Human Rights announced the foundation of a common mission of vigilance over the “sectarian movements” on the occasion of the publication of Charles Darwin’s *On the Origin of Species by*

Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life.

The Darwinist dogma is also found in the largest projects related to astronomy. The Beagle 2 space probe, named after the ship in which Darwin sailed to the Galapagos Islands in 1831-1836, was to land on Mars on 25th December (!) 2003 and look for signs of life on the fourth planet. However, the mission of the European Space Agency was unsuccessful: signals from the probe were lost on 9th of December, as the result of a problem of unknown origin. The fact that this pseudoscience is intended to erase people's awareness of God at any cost could not be denied by Jack Parsons, one of the most eminent scientists and Satanists of the 20th century, a faithful disciple of the theosophist Helena Blavatsky and of the Ordo Templi Orientis (Order of the Temple of the East), of which the magician Aleister Crowly was a member. Among its abominations, Jack Parsons, a rapist and murderer of children, filmed his own incestuous orgies with his mother. All these actions were covered up by the highest circles of American politics.[215] Considered the father of the American space programme, his key research on missile propulsion systems assured numerous successes to the US Army, during WWII, as well as during the supposed mission of Apollo XI on the moon.

Another sign of the close relationship between the new science and Satanism, is that in 1972, NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) awarded the name Parsons to a crater on the far side of the moon. Parsons, who also spied for the state of Israel, was the sole scientist of the aeronautic laboratory of Guggenheim/Cal Tech to be granted this honour. [216]

It is clear from these observations that the scientific world has come under the domination of ideological and occult factions. We can more easily understand the meaning of the words of the Satanist magician Aleister Crowley: "Our means is science, our objective is religion."

We therefore need to ask ourselves whether extraordinary knowledge exists in the hands of an elite, perfectly aware of the reality of the world and its history. These groups, at the summit of an evil hierarchy, the Illuminati[217] are undoubtedly aware of the authenticity of Glozel's tale, Father Crespi's golden plates, or the miniature airplanes of ancient Egypt.

The technology employed in constructing the perfectly interlocking massive stones making up the megalithic sites remains unknown. But we can

see that it has been done. However, all explanations outside of accepted science is not permitted. The architect Joël Bertho suggests the use of a formwork system for the construction of the Egyptian pyramids. This possibility would lend full credence to the Tuareg myth speaking of a “time when the stone was soft”. Dr. Semir Osmanagić’s team, stunned by the discovery of the extraordinary characteristics of the concrete blocks used in forming the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina. This concrete allows less than 1% absorption of humidity, and meets all the criteria that would support the theory of Joël Bertho.

Ferdinand Crombette explained that the world population renewed only very gradually after the Flood.[218] This argument, adopted by Creationist historian Bill Cooper, establishes that the thousands of slaves alleged to have constructed the pyramids cannot, therefore, have existed, and cannot therefore be used to explain the mystery of the construction of either the pyramids or the megalithic sites, such as Sacsayhuaman, “miraculously” built at 3,700 metres above sea level.

Hiram Bingham, the discoverer of Machu Picchu, speculates at length about the “soft stones” cited in Joël Bertho’s theories. In the years 1910-20, Bingham cited Indians legends regarding a plant, the juice of which made stone so malleable that the most precise adjustments became easily possible. [219] These techniques are believed to have produced a stone cutting technique so perfect that it could not today be duplicated even with the best and most modern steel and diamond saws equipped with laser technology. The jointing of the stones - without mortar - is so perfect that numerous earthquakes devastating the Andes over the centuries have never produced the slightest effect on the jointing of any pre-Colombian megalithic site. By contrast, these same earthquakes ravaged the city of Cuzco and its Spanish cathedral twice between 1650 and 1950.

On the other hand, formwork techniques do not explain the hardness of the megalithic blocks, such as the statues of Easter Island. On this subject, we cite Dr. Clifford A. Wilson stating, in *The Chariots Will Crash*, that to carve the head of a single statue would have taken six men a whole year.

The architect Joël Bertho mentions the possible use of formwork technology in the construction of the Egyptian pyramids: and this study reports that the statues on Easter Island were built at the foot of Rano Raraku. The combination of formwork technology and the cutting of the blocks suggest that the builders of the statues on Easter Island may, in particular,

have used a volcanic rock solidification technology in addition to formwork technology in shaping the statues that they could not cut. Moreover, the wall of the Ahu Vinapu archaeological site, built of basalt, also on Easter Island, may have been constructed with the benefit of this same statue building know-how.

These hypotheses are also compatible with the legends of the "soft stones" of the Tuaregs, who may also have benefited from the know-how of the Atlanteans. The French pre-historian Henri Lhote (1903-1991) placed Atlantis in the part of the Sahara known by the Berber name of Tanezrouft. [220] The argument concerning the extent of Atlantis was set forth by the geographer Étienne-Félix Berlioux in 1883 in *Les Atlantes*, *Histoire de l'Atlantis et de l'Atlas primitif* (The Atlanteans: History of Atlantis and the Primitive Atlas). Plato, too, had long before declared that Libya, which borders on Egypt and other North African countries, was also subject to Atlantean influence.[221]

This study also takes account of the construction of the monoliths of the Bolivian site of Tiahuanaco of red sandstone and andesite, a volcanic rock from the "Mesozoic" (the "Age of Reptiles" for evolutionists). The largest block composed of this volcanic rock weighs forty-one tons. It originated from a quarry on the Bolivian peninsula of Copacabana, located more than eighty kilometres from its present location, on the edge of Lake Titicaca. This hypothesis, considered a certainty by the scientific world, is contradicted by the fact that its cutting methodology remains unknown to us, just like with the *moai* of Easter Island. Like the statues on Easter Island, the andesite monoliths at Tiahuanaco are believed to have been built at the foot of a volcano, in this case, Licancabur, 5,916 metres (19,400 feet) above sea level. Pre-Colombian civilisations prove that their creators were capable of the most stupendous technological feats, even at high altitudes.

The reasoning concerning the quarry of Copacabana nevertheless reveals a monumental error. Scientists speculate that the blocks of andesite may have been transported by lake, on rafts of balsa wood, a wood found less than one hundred kilometres from Tiahauanaco. Nevertheless, the mechanical problems involved in the transport of the largest blocks - particularly, stones weighing over twenty tons - remain unresolved. How were they hoisted, when they could hardly be erected by the most powerful of all modern cranes today? How were they lifted into place, with all their perfectly cut and adjusted surfaces?

Legends suggest the existence of magical knowledge, which would explain the erection of these structures by referring to prodigious and supposedly unknown technologies. The “civilising” influence of giants and the discoverers of new sciences inspired by Ham may have been based on this occult knowledge.

Easter Island tradition and the legends of the region of the Gobi desert even mentions the transport of monoliths through the air, in effect defying the law of gravity. Jesuit priests accompanying the Spanish conquistadores collected similar claims from the Indians[222]. Dr. Dennis R. Peterson, professor of pharmacogenetics at the University of Colorado, relates that, in the 1970s, NASA scientists succeeded in bringing about the slight levitation of metallic objects through the use of sound waves. NASA more commonly uses this technology with loud speakers, disseminating a sound at a frequency of twenty-two kilohertz. The crossing point of the waves creates a zone in which liquid drops remain suspended in the air.[223]

As on Easter Island, the transport of the blocks to their destination at Tiahuanaco may have been effected using *mana*, in conformity with legends recorded by the Scottish writer Graham Hancock. The NASA experiments using sound waves should also be considered. Did ancient civilisations use anti-gravity technologies to transport these monoliths? Oral tradition reinforces the Bible story of the trumpets at Jericho, the *shofars*. Their sounds are said to have destroyed the walls of the first city of the land of Canaan, conquered by Joshua and the Hebrews in 1493 B.C. This passage from the Holy Scriptures reinforces the argument of extremely powerful frequencies capable of destroying fortresses.[224] The archaeologist John Garsting from the University of Liverpool, conducted research between 1930 and 1936: according to him the walls of Jericho never collapsed due to the enormous conflagrations raging through the city. The thickness of the ashes, according to his analyses, suggests that the fires were not caused accidentally, but were, rather, deliberately set, and stoked with fuel.[225] In 1955, the British archaeologist Kathleen Kenyon resumed the work of her predecessor. The sequence of the layers of ash indicates that the two indestructible walls surrounding the city - which were five to eight metres high and two metres thick - collapsed prior to the outbreak of the fires which devastated the dwellings, inside the city walls.[226]

Consequently, Kathleen Kenyon believes that Jericho was destroyed by an earthquake. But this analysis is in contradiction with John Garstang’s

theory. It would have been impossible for the besiegers to have stoked the fires while the city was being ravaged by an earthquake. Archaeologists furthermore noted that the jars were full. This fact suggests a sudden attack: it did not occur after a siege of several years' duration. Moreover, according to Kathleen Kenyon, the excavations show the succession of two different populations and two different modes of life. According to this archaeologist, Jericho was taken by nomads possessing perfect tools and a highly-developed spiritual life in view of the tombs they built.[227]

All these characteristics indicate the people of Israel, in conformity with the teachings of the Bible. Thus, once again, the inerrancy of the Holy Scriptures is confirmed by archaeology: "So all the people making a shout, and the trumpets sounding, when the voice and the sound thundered in the ears of the multitude, the walls forthwith fell down: and every man went up by the place that was over against him: and they took the city, And killed all that were in it, man and woman, young and old. The oxen also and the sheep, and the asses, they slew with the edge of the sword. But Josue said to the two men that had been sent for spies: Go into the harlot's house, and bring her out, and all things that are hers, as you assured her by oath. And the young men went in and brought out Rahab, and her parents, her brethren also and all her goods and her kindred, and made them to stay without the camp. But they burned the city, and all things that were therein; except the gold and silver, and vessels of brass and iron, which they consecrated into the treasury of the Lord." (Joshua 6: 20-24)

The sound frequencies of the ram's horns, the *shofars*, the feats of navigation of Noah's Ark, as revealed by Dr. Henry M. Morris, as well as the pyramids of the Incas, and in the United States and Egypt, all indicate forgotten knowledge, proper to the advanced civilisations of ancient times, predating ancient Greece. This reality is more readily accepted once one abandons the absurd clichés of the myth of "prehistory" and the "cave men". [228]

The Bible establishes that, as early as Adam and Eve, mastery of musical instruments and the forge were already well-known: "And his brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of them that play upon the harp and the organs. Sella also brought forth Tubalcain, who was a hammerer and artificer in every work of brass and iron." (Genesis 4:21-22)

The scientific philosopher and historian, Thomas Samuel Kuhn (1922-1996), explains the contradictory attitudes of official science: "Part of the

answer, as obvious as it is important, can be discovered by noting first, what scientists never do when confronted by even severe and prolonged anomalies. Though they may begin to lose faith and then to consider alternatives, they do not renounce the paradigm that has led them into crisis. They do not, that is, treat anomalies as counter-instances, though in the vocabulary of philosophy of science that is what they are.»[229]

The pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina are no exception to this epistemological analysis. Despite the satellite images distinguishing five pyramidal shapes, despite the survey of the magnetic fields proper to the pyramids performed by scientists and despite the observation of several tons of ceramics showing an undeciphered language, Dr. Semir Osmanagić is considered to be a phoney. Nevertheless, in October 2008, he received the visit of the President of Bosnia, Dr. Haris Silajdzić, and the Saudi prince Turki Al-Faisal. This is indeed a scenario which resembles the research decried by Moricz, resumed with great discretion, nine years later, in 1976, by Stan Hall's team.[230] The Scottish engineer also found a relationship between the civilisations of Atlantis with that of the Incas. Serge Hutin also reports that "a tribe of white Indians, called Parias, used to live in Venezuela, in a village bearing the significant name of Atlan. It maintained the tradition of a disaster having destroyed their country, a vast island in the ocean."[231]

For his part, in *Essai de Géographie divine* (Essay on Divine Geography), Ferdinand Crombette reports that these same "Indians of America, who lived well before Plato, said that they came from a large island called Aztlan".[232]

Through these examples, the present study clearly shows that the Atlanteans and their giants were very certainly the authors of the megalithic sites of pre-Colombian America and the statues on Easter Island. Their level of technology and system of writing are therefore believed to have spread over the world's continents. The argument of the advanced civilisation of Atlantis was also supported by the English chemist Sir Frederic Soddy (1877-1956), a Nobel Prize winner in physics. "Can we not read into them some justification for the belief that some former forgotten race of men attained not only to the knowledge we have so recently won, but also to the power that is not yet ours?"[233]

And, through the research of Monsignor Claessens on Easter Island, we can now comprehend the broad spread of Atlantean culture, thus further supporting the research of Ferdinand Crombette. After the discovery in 1868 by the missionary Hyppolite Roussel, the first "talking woods" or "Kohau

Rongo Rongo", wooden tablets covered with carved signs, in an unknown writing, Mgr Claessens, in response to a question by Mgr Jaussen, indicated that "similar characters" had been found carved on certain stones in Sulawesi (formerly Celebes) (the 4th largest island in the Pacific Ocean, forming part of Indonesia and located three hundred kilometres east of Borneo) at the other end of the Pacific, or fifteen thousand kilometres from Easter Island. This distance represents more than twice the six thousand six hundred kilometres separating the Celebes from the Middle Indus, where the British archaeologist John Marshall (1876-1958) discovered carved bricks. In 1932, Guillaume de Hevesy showed that one hundred and thirty signs of these bricks were similar to those found on Easter Island, but less perfectly executed. He believed that the ancestors of these writings may have been identical with those on the tablets of Easter Island.[234] This opinion was confirmed by Pr. Rivet, director of the Museum of Man, in Paris, stating that the symbols on the talking wood (from Easter Island) are more clearly stylised that than those from the Indus[235] (...). In a word, the alphabet of Easter Island is even more ancient that than of the Indus. By extension, the statements of Guillaume de Hevesy and Pr. Rivet, suggest that, in conformity, with a reading of the *Critias* and the legends of Easter Island, that the island of Atlantis was indeed a great civilisation having written the first pages of humanity.

Contemporary science attempts to erase the entire historical heritage[236] of mankind with the deliberate aim, *in fine*, of operating a complete break from his Creator.[237] [238] In the 17th century, the Jesuit father, Athanasius Kircher, an archaeological scholar, true interpreter of hieroglyphics and a polyglot who spoke 29 languages, stated that the Egyptians possessed the notion of the Trinity. But contemporary Man is kept in careful ignorance of all these truths. On the other hand, esotericists are fascinated by Egyptology, since Egypt was, with the Pharaohs, was the first country to have inherited antediluvian magic, thanks to the line of Ham.

Modern man is therefore conditioned by so many lies that he is no longer aware of his origins, a large proportion of which lies engulfed on the bottom of the oceans, in the rubble of the island-continents of Atlantis and Mu. Darwinist materialism, which prepared people's minds for the acceptance of Communism and of atheism as in China, has no other objective than to turn people away from research into the supernatural. With these methods, the Masonic lodges believe it possible to kill God and replace him with the Anti-

Christ.[239]

For this, the reflections of scholars like Henry M. Morris, the palaeontologist Carl Baugh, the architect Joël Bertho, the biologist Javier Cabrera Darquea, Father Crespi, the pastor Jürgen Spanuth, the Assyriologist François Lenormant or Dr. Khalil Messiha, are ignored, while other "authorities" like Robert Charroux and Erich von Däniken[240] take their place. The heritage of advanced but ancient civilisations is twisted into esoteric discussions of extra-terrestrial life[241] and other theories contrary to the Biblical account but linked to the Kaballah. Ancient (i.e., pagan ideas) are presented in new garments, while faithless, Godless esotericists fly to the assistance of materialistic, bankrupt scientific beliefs.

Whether the "Synagogue of Satan" likes it or not, true science is not conducted in the spirit of the Age of Enlightenment, but by priests, men of faith possessing sound science. The Church testified to the existence of giants based on research conducted by the Jesuit archaeologist and polyglot Athanasius Kircher as early as the 17th century. Starting from the findings of scholars of Kircher's stature, this present study is an introduction to real discoveries using numerous sources, the authors of which were chroniclers and physicians to European courts, navigators, priests and missionaries testifying to the existence of giants with the utmost seriousness.

Who would suspect today that this particularly extensive literature, filled with sensational revelations and discoveries, has existed for centuries? Are people aware, for example, that the chronicler Antonio Pigafetta testified to having seen giants personally? Books mentioning such tales were written by eminent scholars of the past.

All these studies, which traversed the centuries, failed to survive the teaching of the dogmas of the new materialistic sciences, which never cease to claim that our age is synonymous with great knowledge. The new sciences have no other object that to cut our age off from the illustrious knowledge and scholarship of preceding centuries.

In this sombre world, whose roots are plunged deeply into the fetid quagmire of secular humanism, studying the giants acquires the status of a veritable act of defiance, demonstrating perfectly that science and faith are not antithetical. This will not be music to the ears of the Masonic lodges and kabbalists, who impose their official lies whilst concealing the great discoveries such as the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina and ancient scientific texts constituting a veritable treasure of hitherto unimaginable

knowledge. The reality of the miracle of Creation is, in fact, far more exciting than all the false interpretations of esotericism and science fiction put together.

Consequently, we arrive at the conclusion that “prehistory”, one of the numerous fables of atheist scientists, plays no part in the history of humanity. On the contrary, it is a sad omen for our future: a society directed by an elite equipped with all the most advanced forms of technology for the purpose of commanding a human race without soul, without knowledge and without God.

Any lucid person, aware of this tragic future, can only feel the greatest gratitude towards scientists of the stature of Ferdinand Crombette, for whom “faith, far extinguishing science and the mind, is the true light”, lending nobility to true scientific research, so as to re-establish the whole truth, that of Creation, in Christ.

Ferdinand Crombette, agreeing with the words of Jesus in Matthew 11:25,[242] also stated that “…thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them to the little ones…”[243]

APPENDICES

“The ultimate truth, is God.”
Derek Harold Richard Barton
Nobel Prize Winner in Chemistry, 1969

“Knowing, is science; believing that you know, is ignorance.”
Hippocrates

APPENDIX I
CREATIONISM, A WIND OF REVOLUTION IN SCIENCE

Creationism condemns the evolutionary theories of Darwin published in 1859, in *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*.

The observations of the Creationists in the fields of geology and astronomy confirm that the formation of the earth cannot be disassociated from God's plans.

Thus, for some of them, the earth was the centre of our solar system, while the other planets were thought to revolve around a point near the sun. This was the geocentrist system of astronomy, one of the world's oldest cosmographic systems. Geocentrists believe that the official heliocentric theory (that the sun is the centre of the solar system), like Einstein's theory of relativity, is not based on fact.

GEOCENTRISM

Two opposing philosophical and religious systems arose, as has been demonstrated by Father Julio Meinvielle in *De la Cabale au progressisme* (From the Kaballah to Progressivism).[244] According to this former cleric of the Argentine church, geocentrism was long the model of Christian civilisation, while heliocentrism originates from the Kaballah. Thus Father Meinvielle's reflections set the framework for the debate as a central theme between the faith in Jesus Christ and the other religions.

In 1844, in *De l'harmonie entre l'Église et la Synagogue* (On the Harmony between Church and Synagogue), Paul Drach PhD, a rabbi converted to Catholicism, affirms that one of the doctrines of the Holy Kaballah of the great Hebrew priests consisted of belief in the two-fold (annual and diurnal) movement of the earth.

For his part, Étienne Couvert, former professor of classical letters and specialist in Christian philosophy, affirms: "It was very much a solar cult that Copernicus (the 15th century Polish canon) and Galileo were involved in". It was upon the basis of these texts that Galileo was condemned by the judges of the Holy See."[245] Consequently, we may well wonder whether Galileo was a kabbalist, and whether the basic idea for his research was derived from the *Zohar*, a major work of the Jewish Kaballah, an esoteric mystical exegesis of the Torah.

Experiments by Albert Abraham Michelson, first American Nobel Prize winner of Prussian origin, conducted in 1887 and 1924, prove that the earth's

annual movement is more or less stationary compared to the ether and does not, therefore, revolve around the sun.

Geocentrism is also defended by Ives Nourissat, Ferdinand Crombette, the Austrian Helmut Posch in his *Das wahre Weltbild nach Hildegarde von Bingen* (The True Image of the World according to Hildegarde von Bingen), published in 1998, as well as by the Danish Protestant astronomer Tycho Brahe (1546-1601), a student of Kepler.

In ancient Greece, Aristotle considered the universe to be geocentric. All these names show that heliocentrism is not a "proven fact" shared by all great scientists.

THE LOCH NESS MONSTER, A BIBLICAL EXPLANATION

Creationism includes cryptozoology, which is the study of animal species unknown to science. To this end, under the name of *Behemoth*, the Book of Job (40:15-24) describes a monster rather resembling a dinosaur.

Works of art depicting dinosaurs, such as a Minoan seal dating back to 1,600 B.C. Another seal from ancient Egypt, owned by Tutmosis III, features an engraving of a *plesiosaurus*. Roman mosaics from the 2nd century B.C. show a *Tanystropheus*, a marine dinosaur with a very long neck. In the region of Caria, in Asia Minor, an urn dating back to 530 B.C. depicts a *mososaurus* with a seal, dolphin and octopus. Sioux folklore speaks of a gigantic bird killed by lightning. In the caves of the Grand Canyon, in north-west Arizona, drawings reveal the outlines of a dinosaur. And strange "dragons" resembling aquatic monsters were carved into the prows of the Viking drakkars. All these ancient cultures mention dinosaurs. Are they just legends? Did the dinosaurs really die out seventy million years ago?

In *After the Flood*, published in 1995, Bill Cooper dedicated two chapters listing eighty-one locations in Great Britain where men and dinosaurs lived side by side. He tells the story of an enormous reptile who lived in Suffolk, in 1405: "Close to the town of Bures, near Sudbury, there has lately appeared, to the great hurt of the countryside, a dragon, vast in body, with a crested head, teeth like a saw, and a tail extending to an enormous length. Having slaughtered the shepherd of a flock, it devoured many sheep." Another paragraph mentions a testimony describing the foot prints of flying reptiles found in Wales, at the end of the 19th century, in the woods bordering Penlin castle. These tales are strangely similar to those of the Haast eagle, mentioned in the introduction to the present volume, which became extinct in New Zealand in the 15th century.

Published in 1563, *Historia Animalium*, by the Swiss naturalist Dr. Konrad von Gesner, the most widely read book on natural history in the Renaissance, taught that prehistoric creatures still existed, although they were very rare. Still in the 16th century, the naturalist Ulysses Aldrovandus mentioned the history of a shepherd named Battista, who was said to have killed a great lizard similar to a *Tanystropheus*, in 1572, near Bologna.

In 1977, in Japan, a fishing boat caught the enormous dead remains of a *plesiosaurus* – very similar to descriptions of the Loch Ness monster, in its nets. In the 1980s, assisted by a team of geologists, Dr. Clifford A. Wilson testified to the discovery of dinosaur prints together with human foot prints, from a "recent" time period, in beds of chalk, in Mexico and Texas.

For this reason, in reading the Book of Job, it is perfectly logical to accept the plausibility of the Loch Ness monster. It is not simply a matter of affirming that the *plesiosaurus* "Nessie" swims in the depths of the Scottish loch, but rather, that there are many serious arguments in favour of "her" existence, particularly, the fact that similar observations are said to have been made in the lakes of northern Italy, Lake Champlain (between Quebec and the United States), as well as in the immense Lake Titicaca in Bolivia, located at 3,800 metres (12,500 feet) above sea level, with a surface area of 220 km x 100 km, and even in Norway.

In the latter case, the Flemish Creationist publication *Leviathan* relates: "A team of scientists on the trail of the Loch Ness monster recently examined the banks of the Roemsjoen Fjord. Witnesses reported seeing a monster similar to the Loch Ness monster. Tales of this kind are quite common in this part of Norway. The first reports date back to the 18th century. This news was even broadcast by the BBC and the Sunday Herald of 12 July 2002. A few years ago, several scientific expeditions were sent to the equatorial forest of the Congo, to search for the legendary Mokele Mbembe, as a result of repeated reports of its appearance. To Creationists, these monsters are merely survivors of the last dinosaurs, having survived the Flood.[246]

As for Nessie, Bill Cooper theorises that Scotland has several Lochs where other monsters are also said to have been sighted, such as the Morag in Loch Morar, where more than forty testimonies have been recorded since the Second World War.

In 1948, nine passengers on a boat claimed to have seen a creature resembling a snake, six metres long, at the same location as its first alleged sighting in 1887.[247] The most famous sighting was by two fishermen,

Duncan McDonnel and William Simpson, on board a motor boat. They stated that they had collided with the back of a creature. Simpson opened fire, but the animal succeeded in plunging slowly into the dark waters of Loch Morar. They described the animal as measuring between seven and nine metres in length, with a hard skin, three humps nearly fifty centimetres high protruding upwards into the open air from the creature's back, and a head of the same size. This description resembles that of a *plesiosaurus*.

THE GREATEST SCIENTISTS DEFEND THE EXISTENCE OF THE LOCH NESS MONSTER

The defenders of the Loch Ness "monster theory" state that some photographs were already pronounced genuine by the majority of scientists, before being denounced as fakes. Published on 30 July 1979, in *Der Spiegel*, the largest German weekly, Frank Searle's photos are an object of controversy at the present time. Scientists have lost their jobs for speaking out in favour of the theory of the existence of a *plesiosaurus* in the waters of Loch Ness. In the 1950s, Gordon Atwater quit his job at the Hayden Planetarium, while the zoologist Denys Tucker was compelled to leave the British Museum for the same reason. Obviously, evolutionists who believe in the dogmas of Darwinism are never the objects of this sort of persecution.

In 1991, in *The Enigma of Loch Ness*, Henry Bauer, a professor Emeritus of chemistry and sciences from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, noted the importance and seriousness of the topic: he considered the existence of the Loch Ness *plesiosaurus* a reality, endorsing the authenticity of the film taken on 23 April 1960 by Tim Dinsdale, an engineer with the Royal Air Force. But the story doesn't end there!

New development: On 3 August 2012, George Edwards, who had been chasing the monster for 26 years, is said to have filmed the Loch Ness *plesiosaurus* on 2 November 2011, at nine o'clock in the morning. According to him, the images were "the clearest ever taken". The photos were subjected to serious analysis by a team of US Army technicians. Edwards' claims were never contradicted or disproven. The skipper affirmed that the animal was not a sturgeon but rather, a Leviathan, the *plesiosaurus* mentioned in the Bible. In the pages of the American newspaper *The Huffington Post*, he argued that "The first recorded sighting was in 565AD and there have been thousands of eye witness reports since then. All these people can't be telling lies."[248] According to legend, Saint Colomba (521-597), an Irish monk and evangelist in Scotland, saved one of his disciples from certain death: the disciple had

attempted to swim across the lake to bring back a beached rowboat: a terrible monster suddenly surfaced and swam straight towards him. Saint Colomba made the sign of the cross and invoked God's name, crying out to the monster to spare this poor soul, after which "*an Niseag*" (the Celtic name for Nessie) consequently left him alone.

Today, the world's most important Loch Monster detective - the man most characteristic of the search for the beast - is the American Robert Harvey Rines, who died on 1 November 2009 at the age of 87. Rines retired in 2008, after forty-five years of service at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) a specialist American University in the sciences and technology. Rines held two doctorates: one in physics and one in law. His research made this passionate cryptozoologist famous, particularly in Britain. To do this, he adapted his inventions, which had previously been used by the US Army, to the Loch Ness environment.

Robert Rines put together an ultrasound device, which he had invented for the internal visualisation of bodily organs. In 1985, researchers used submarine vessels equipped with sonar, invented by Rines, to locate the wreck of the Titanic. His exceptional, unparalleled knowledge was also used in 1989 to find the wreck of the German battleship Bismarck, the most powerful ship of the National Socialist regime, which was sunk in 1941.

This scientist, placed his extraordinary knowledge at the service of medical and aeronautics.

Robert Rines, who outclassed a great many other scientists in their own fields, stated that his technologies helped to provide "the proof that a gigantic beast, probably a *plesiosaurus,* an aquatic reptile which allegedly became extinct seventy million years ago" was in Loch Ness. In 2000, Robert Rines stated: "That's ridiculous! If I didn't have complete confidence in the persons I've talked to, and in our own scientific proof, I would admit that I'm crazy. I can't prove it, but I know there's a monster in Loch Ness because I've seen it."[249]

Rines came to this certitude on the 23rd of June 1972. While he was having tea with his wife Carol and two friends on the banks of Loch Ness, the monster suddenly surfaced. Discovering a strange form, he grabbed a telescope and pointed it towards "a large, darkish hump, covered with rough, mottled skin, like the back of an elephant". This meeting inflamed his interest in Loch Ness: his enthusiasm became a passion and Scotland became his second home.

This same year, his cameras once again caught the image of a *plesiosaurus* or a large fin. He estimated its size as 13.5 metres (44 feet) long, with a neck 1.2 to 1.5 metres (4 to 5 feet) long.

Taken in June 1974, another photograph showed an animal with a long neck, a small head and a large body: all characteristics decidedly resembling those of a *plesiosaurus*. The images were even published in the scientific magazine *Nature* in December 1975. This initiative attracted much attention, particularly among conventional scientists. Experts, like the well-known British television naturalist Sir Peter Scott, maintained that the photographs indicated the existence of an animated mass in the waters of Loch Ness. Scott was won over by Robert Rines's story. It was even he who attributed the Latin name *Nessiteras rhombopteryx* to Rines's monster.

Parallel to these investigations on the monster, Rines continued to work for the US military. His radar was developed while he was an officer assigned to the radiation laboratory. The equipment was perfected to guide Patriot missiles during the Gulf War in 1991.

In 1997, Robert Rines and scientists, including his 24-year old son Justice, returned to Loch Ness with an American television crew. Equipped with their ultra-high performance sonar equipment, they twice made contact with an animated "object" the size of a small whale. Four years later, Rines filmed a wake twelve meters long on the surface of the Loch.

This top-level scientist was a man with many talents. As a composer, he wrote the scores for Broadways shows such as *Blast and Bravos*. In 1987, he shared an Emmy award with the dramatist Paul Shyre. What could be more natural for this talented musician who, at age eleven, played the violin with Albert Einstein at a camp in Maine!

Such was Robert Harvey Rines, son of a Harvard professor.

DARWINISM AND SCIENTIFIC FRAUDS

Dr. Philip Stott, who defends the probability of a *plesiosaurus* in the waters of Loch Ness, shows that the Darwinists are frauds. His accusation relates to the Piltdown Man, the Nebraska Man and Lucy.[250] He revealed that this latter discovery, made in Ethiopia in 1974, was simply the result of a fantastic hodgepodge of various bones, held together with plaster. In the United States, eminent scientists revealed the deception. Dr. A.E. Wilder Smith (1915-1995), holder of three Ph.D. degrees, and Dr. Malcolm Bowden, a palaeontologist, stated that the cranium of the Piltdown Man was created based on a cranium of a man and the jawbone of an ape. The evolutionists

claimed that they had unearthed the “Missing Link” which would prove the simian ancestry of Man. It did nothing of the kind.

Piltdown is located in southern England. In 1912, in the county of Sussex, a skull was found and was exhibited at the British Museum for 40 years. This cranium is a crude montage of a dyed jaw of an orang-utan with a broken condyle, into which filed down teeth had been inserted to give the impression of a prehistoric human being. The whole was adapted to a human cranium.[251] It was necessary to wait until 1949 for discovery of this massive deceit. Dr. Kenneth Oakley, a member of the British Museum, had the bones of the Piltdown Man subjected to fluoride dating (the quantity of fluoride increases with age, since fossils become infused with the fluoride contained in the rocks in which they lie. On 21 November 1953, the Museum of Natural History of Great Britain admitted in its bulletin that the Piltdown Man was a hoax. Six years later, in 1959, a carbon-14 dating estimated the age of the cranium as dating back to the Middle Ages and the jaw to the 15th century. The unscrupulous Jesuit Pierre Teilhard de Chardin[252] was accused of contributing to this masquerade by the American palaeontologist Stephen Jay Gould. Let us recall with unfeigned delight that in the 1950s, the British Museum broke off relations with Denys Tucker, a fervent defender of the theory of the Loch Ness monster.

Following a trip to Java in 1891, the Dutchman Eugene Dubois created a similar fake: the “Java Man”. Shortly before his death, he confessed to his “scientific fabrication”. Presented as the “Missing Link” between Man and the apes, it was nothing but a montage of a human tibia and the fossilised cranium of a giant gibbon. The whole thing was conserved in the Netherlands, at the Museum of Natural History of Leyden. Eugene Dubois’ fabrication was required to shore up the dogmas of Darwinism, as the scientific world had no fossilised skeletons demonstrating the theory of the evolution of species and Man.

On the political level, in a letter dated 18 December 1860 addressed to Friedrich Engels, Karl Marx mentioned Darwin’s book as “the natural historical basis of their ideology”.[253] Was this a way of supporting the Talmudic tradition where the non-Jew is an animal with a human appearance, and thereby destroying any science which would support Christian ideals?[254]

The falsehood of the “cave men” forms part of this dark narrative. At the beginning of the 20th century, science books presented the archetype of a naked, hairy, primitive, hunched-over man. Very quickly, Dr. Rudolf

Virchow (1821-1902), an anthropologist having taught at the University of Berlin and founder of cellular pathology, rejected this notion. In 1872, studying the bones of *Homo neanderthalensis*, he explained that the Neanderthal Men were nothing but modern human beings, a Homo sapiens suffering from rickets and arthritis[255]. Moreover, the evolutionists are silent about the fact that the cranium size of the Neanderthals was from 10 to 15% larger than that of modern humans.[256] Is this evolution in reverse? The *Sacramento Union* reacted by stating the obvious: "The Neanderthal Man could not have been the hairy 'ape man' that people always imagine."[257] In reality, the Neanderthal Man was simply an extinct species of modern man. The latter supposition, admitted by Creationist scientists (due to the particularities of the cranium) and partially contradicting Pr. Virchow's theory, maintains that the *Homo neanderthalensis* was not a "Missing Link" between apes and men, either.

According to Jean Clottes, Prehistoric Antiquities Director at the Midi-Pyrénées Region since 1971, former general conservator of Cultural Heritage at the Ministry of Culture, where he was a recognised scientific advisor on prehistoric art, 5% of all prehistoric cave paintings are veritable masterpieces exhibiting a mastery of the artistic problems of perspective, and the weight or lightness of movements. He concluded that contemporary men would have great difficulty in reproducing them. The cave men may therefore, have been men with advanced knowledge, like the giants. Moreover, Jean Clottes, who rejects certain clichés relating to prehistory, denies that flint, which produces very few sparks,[258] could have been used to light fires. In this field, the supposed prehistoric man would certainly have been aware of more efficient methods. Pr. Louis-Claude Vincent reveals that the so-called primitive civilisations, such as the ancient civilisations of America, contrary to the view of evolutionist scientists, were well aware of the existence of iron and had been for a very long time. But this metal was not used because it corroded too easily.[259] These ancient civilisations of alleged prehistory disposed of knives and razors of flint or obsidian, with a fine cutting edge, resistant to corrosion, being used, in particular, for trepanation operations.[260]

In *La plus vieille enigme de l'humanité,* the designer Bertrand David and the historian Jean-Jacques Lefrère were astonished that prehistoric men and nomads, under particularly hard living conditions, had created such perfect drawings, as in the oldest, the cave of Chauvet, or the most famous, the cave of Lascaux. According to prehistorians, the latter is believed to be fifteen

thousand years old, which would date them both back to the same period of history, between our civilisation and that of the cave of Chauvet: according to evolutionist estimates, the cave of Chauvet should be thirty thousand years old. Prehistorians have even expressed the hypothesis of schools of design, with teachers and pupils among the cavemen! The authors of this book are astonished by the fact that the wall paintings of animals, of such astonishing perfection, were produced on the most inaccessible supports, the crookedest walls and at the darkest depths; no drawing at the entry to a cave has ever been found[261].

Evolutionists and prehistorians make a *tabula rasa* of these observations, just as all theories attributing the cave paintings and cave paintings to supernatural and shamanistic beliefs are excluded from scientific debate. This position is defended principally by scientists like Ferdinand Crombette,[262] the South African anthropologist David Lewis-Williams and Jean Clottes.[263] The negationist attitude of the evolutionists deprives *Homo sapiens sapiens* and his "predecessors" of all spiritual grandeur. Nevertheless, the 1972 edition of the *Petit Larousse*, under the heading "*préhistoire*", on the subject of cave paintings (p. 737); says: "These works are without doubt witnesses to magical practices providing an assurance of control over the mysterious forces of nature; the frequent presence of abstract signs and figures near the animals may be interpreted as the clue to charms performed for the benefit of hunters. Each ornamented cave may, in addition, be considered to constitute a combination of signs the deciphering of which - a very delicate task - would be an essential element in the understanding of prehistoric Man, providing us with clues relating to the myths motivating these artistic creations". This part of the definition was deleted in the 1980 edition. All this shows that "prehistory" is simply a caricature, the geometry of which may vary over time in the constant service of the extremist dogmas of atheism and evolution, leaving no room to reflect upon the questions raised by Bertrand David and Jean-Jacques Lefrère.

So-called "prehistoric men" were no doubt the contemporaries of the Biblical times and a postdiluvian civilisation which was much more advanced than our own, such as that of Atlantis. This is the secret which the apparatchiks of science are attempting to conceal.

Moreover, some people would be quite surprised to learn that the Bible mentions men practising magic in caves: "And they shall go into the holes of rocks, and into the caves of the earth from the face of the fear of the Lord,

and from the glory of his majesty, when he shall rise up to strike the earth. ” (Isaiah 2:19).

Don’t the words “the caves of the earth” appear to symbolise the obscurantism and idolatry leading to terror of Yahweh? A sin of which the giants are said to have committed in the construction of the megalithic sites.

A VERY YOUNG EARTH AND UNIVERSE?

Creationist scientists do not believe that the earth is 4.5 billion years old. They propose an age of between six and ten thousand years to the earth based on a reading of Genesis. Based on this method of dating, supplemented by the description of the Behemoth, they advance the evidence of cases such as the Loch Ness monster. Since if the earth is not billions of years old, certain allegedly extinct species could still exist. Dr. Russel Humphreys, physician, observes that the disintegration of the comets was too rapid; the sea water and marine soils lack sufficient quantities of silt and salt, while the sloping of the geological layers is too extreme for the earth and the Universe to be several billion years old[264]. In *De myth van de evolutie*, which shows the relative youth of our planet, Philip Stott discusses a problem raised by Neil Armstrong. According to Armstrong, before the Apollo XI ‘lunar’ mission, NASA researchers feared that the surface of the moon would be covered by a thick layer of dust. To this end, Dr. Harold S. Slusher, geophysicist, established the following calculation: since 14.3 billion tons of interplanetary dust is deposited on the moon every year, for 4.5 billion years, we would have obtained a thickness of three hundred to three hundred and thirty metres (984 to 1082 feet). But the dust on the moon is only three to seven centimetres thick: the moon cannot, therefore, be any more than ten thousand years old. This evaluation is all the more pertinent since Creationist scientists and evolutionists are unanimous in believing that the moon and the earth are of the same age.

According to this scientist, observations of the sun are also very revealing: the diameter of the sun is diminishing by 1.5 metres an hour. At that rate, twenty million years ago, the surface of the sun would have collided with that of the earth! Dr. Melvin A. Cook, American physician-chemist already nominated for the Nobel Prize, arrived at the same statistical conclusion based on studies of the helium rates in the atmosphere. If the earth were 4.5 billion years old, our atmosphere would be saturated with helium.

STALACTITES AND STALAGMITES

In Yorkshire, at Knaresborough, a waterfall nicknamed “The Petrifying

Well” defies all the preconceived ideas of evolutionist sciences.[265] A variety of objects, such as an umbrella, a Teddy Bear or a hat, were found to have become petrified after an immersion of five months. Dr. Monty White, a chemist and biologist, visited the site: “I witnessed an incredible geological spectacle”, he stated.

The waterfall has been a tourist attraction since 1630. The spring water there is particularly rich in minerals: the deposit is composed, among other things, of calcium carbonate. The duration of the petrification process depends on the size and porosity of the submerged object. The most widely-known of all the objects transformed by this process in the Petrifying Well are a hat from the Victorian era and a bonnet, immersed in the waterfall in 1853.

This experiment shows that the process of formation of stalactites and stalagmites can be explained by the composition of mineral-rich waters, such as in the Petrifying Well. Under the Lincoln Memorial, in Washington, stalactites have reached five feet in length (about 1.5 metres) in less than fifty years.[266] Open caves in the United States and Australia, since the time of the Gold Rush, show stalactites and stalagmites having reached impressive lengths, i.e., several metres, in one hundred fifty years. Some of them are veritable marvels, the formation of which did not take millions of years.

In a similar manner, in 1903, in the city of Thermopolis, Wyoming, a metallic tube was fixed in the ground to bring mineral-rich waters to the surface, particularly, water charged with calcium carbonate. This experiment led to the formation of a fountain or stalactite “tree” measuring over six metres in height, an incredible mountain called Tepee Fountain.

According to Genesis, four thousand two hundred years ago, the waters of the earth covered the earth. At the end of this planetary cataclysm, the mud in suspension in the water was deposited on the bottom. Later, the water sank into oceanic ditches which had just cracked open. After the Flood, the sediments also dried up and hardened. In various places, cavities opened up in the limestone, and the rain water, which is slightly acid, seeped through the limestone and dissolved it. The limestone, carried by falling drops, came to be deposited on the ceilings of the caves, forming stalagmites. Finally, stalagmites formed on the floor of the caves sometimes grew so high that they came into contact with the stalagmites from the ceiling, producing columns. Thus, the formation of stalactites doesn’t require millions of years, but rather, millions of drops of water!

SPONTANEOUS GENERATION

As for the creation of the living cell, evolutionist arguments are based on an earth 4.5 billion years old and a universe 10 billion years old. This theory permits evolutionary scientists to conceal the origin of Man, the supposed result of spontaneous generation, over incommensurably long time periods. Spontaneous generation was nevertheless disproven by the Italian Francesco Redi in 1668. Placing a piece of meat under a bell jar, he showed that maggots are not generated spontaneously in spoiled meat, but rather originate from eggs laid by flies. Living beings cannot be engendered by sterile matter. That is the law of biogenesis: life is generated by life. End of story.

The various scientific dating techniques such as Carbon-14,[267] giving the impression of very precise, very great ages, are highly disputed. Dr. Philippe Stott describes a dating experiment conducted in 1967 on the lava originating from the eruption of Hualalei Volcano, Hawaii, in 1801. The results are disconcerting. Not even one result comes anywhere near the known estimated age of one hundred sixty-six years. Potassium-argon dating showed an age of sixty to one hundred sixty million years, while the second method, based on uranium dating, estimated the age of the lava at three billion years.

Unlike Creationists, evolutionists are treated with deference. And for good reason. The most influential financial dynasties, such as the Rockefeller and Carnegie dynasties, have provided great financial support to the spread of Darwinism in the United States.

ADDENDUM I TO APPENDIX I
THE CARBON-14 DECEPTION[268]

In 1947, Dr. Willard Libby devised the carbon-14 dating technique using samples of plants and bone tissue.

How does this technique work?

Cosmic radiation penetrating the upper layer of the atmosphere causes a series of chemical reactions. The nitrogen-14 layer is transformed into carbon-14. However, the carbon isotope is very unstable. Half the carbon-14 atoms decompose after 5,730 years, to become nitrogen-14 once again. This duration corresponds to the half-life of carbon-14. If we multiply this by five, very few carbon-14 isotopes remain, too few for precise dating.

In the atmosphere, the two carbon isotopes combine with oxygen molecules to form carbon dioxide (CO_2). The process of photosynthesis enables plants to capture carbon dioxide molecules containing carbon-14. When animals in the food chain eat plants, they absorb minuscule quantities of carbon-14. When a tree, animal or human being dies, it ceases to assimilate new molecules of carbon-14 and the carbon-14 contained in the body begins to diminish.

Some scientists, including Dr. Willard Libby,[269] acknowledge that the production of carbon-14 exceeds its decomposition rate by approximately 25%. This reality is denied by the evolutionists, stating that there has been a balance between CO_2 formation and decomposition for 30,000 years. According to them, the earth has undergone no major changes or catastrophes for tens of thousands of years. This is the scientific philosophy of "uniformitarianism" invented by Sir Charles Lyell.[270]

Carbon-14 dating relies on five major erroneous assumptions:

- the formation of carbon-14 in the atmosphere has been constant for at least seventy thousand years;
- its production is the same everywhere;
- its content in objects and living beings is proportional to their life time;
- ancient samples being studied cannot be contaminated by solutions and a recent environment rich in carbon-14;
- the disproportional loss of carbon-14 is impossible, except by radioactive decomposition.

These assumptions show what little credibility can be credited to carbon-14 dating.

As a practical example, let’s take a room illuminated by a candle. The time required to burn the candle down to the end depends on a number of random factors: the carbon dioxide and oxygen content of the room may differ from the carbon dioxide and oxygen content of the air on the outside. If someone opens a door or extinguishes the candle and then lights it again, all the results will be falsified. Similarly, in an environment as large as the natural world, the rate of carbon-14 production will depend on several factors:

- the reduction in the magnetic field of the earth; when the latter deteriorates, more cosmic rays enter the upper layer of the atmosphere (this process leads to an increase in the production of carbon-14);
- atmospheric pollution due to volcanic activity or the emission of industrial fumes can screen out solar radiation and alter the proportion of gases in the atmosphere;
- solar activity entails a modification in solar radiation, temporarily changing the carbon-14 rate;
- meteorites and asteroids hitting the earth also have an incidence on carbon-14.

Can meteorites and asteroids affect the carbon-14 concentrations? In an article entitled *Riddle of the Great Siberian Explosion*, the August 1977 issue of *Reader’s Digest* discussed the scientific consequences of the strange explosion which devastated two thousand square kilometres of trees and much of the fauna in Siberia on 30 June 1908 - an explosion a thousand times more powerful than the explosion which destroyed Hiroshima - the exact cause of has never been explained. Changes in the carbon-14 rate were noted in trees all over the world. The explosion was so powerful that it extended over a radius of one thousand five hundred kilometres, right up to the Arctic Circle. In addition to the seismic jolts triggered by waves on our planet, it caused incredible luminous phenomena. Night didn’t even fall that day in the region of Tunguska. Similar phenomena were noted all over Europe, where nights of a surreal whiteness occurred over several weeks. At midnight the next day - five hours after the explosion - Great Britain was dazzled by a sparkling sunset. *The Times* reports the event as follows: “The night was so clear that Londoners could read their newspaper in the street, without any artificial lighting!” The journalist described the night of 30 June 1908 as follows: “The sky was as clear as midday, furrowed by clouds of pink light. I never saw anything so stupefying”.

Let’s make a hypothetical argument: if the production of carbon-14 were very much lower than its current rate during the early phases of Creation, the objects or bones being studied today would appear to be much older. The dating would be falsified proportionally. Consequently, statements alleging the non-existence of catastrophic events for thirty or forty thousand years are found quite frequently in evolutionist literature alleging the extreme age of the earth.

Other factors also alter carbon-14 dating, which varies based on the location of the sample studied. Different organisms assimilate carbon-14 invariable quantities. What is more, the carbon originating from water and the sun is lower in carbon-14 isotopes. In such cases, the objects and bones studied by carbon-14 dating seem much older than they are. Many errors confirm these explanations: living molluscs have been dated at 2,300 years, and plants gathered near a water source have yielded datings of 17,300 years[271].

Regions of the atmosphere constitute a strong concentration of old carbon, that is, carbon 12. This phenomenon may be caused by the combustion of hydrocarbons or volcanic activity. A tree growing right next to an airport can be dated at ten thousand years, since the carbon dioxide emitted by airplanes dilutes the carbon-14 present in the atmosphere[272].

That is why the most ancient samples are subject to all sorts of contamination and exterior influences. This scenario is even more obvious when these samples contain low quantities of carbon-14. Pieces of charcoal found in the soil may also gain or lose carbon-14: the deviation depends on the concentration of carbon-14 in the earth or in a spring.

Carbon-14 may theoretically be utilised within a very limited dating framework, on the condition that the limits of the technique and numerous contamination parameters be taken into account, which is extremely difficult to do.

What is more, the scientific profession is not anxious to question a technique which is used to justify the long time periods upon underlying the myths of pre-history. This scientific obscurantism inhibits an understanding of the reality of Atlantis and megalithic sites. Carbon-14 dating is an additional obstacle in the deciphering of vanished civilisations.

ADDENDUM II TO APPENDIX I
THE *STEGOSAURUS* OF THE TEMPLE OF ANGKOR WAT

A carving of a *stegosaurus* on a stone inside the Cambodian temple of Angkor Wat is an insoluble enigma for evolutionists.

The study of this observation explains the discoveries of Dr. Mary Schweitzer. In 1993, at Hell Creek, Montana, the American palaeontologist observed the presence of non-decomposed tissues on the skeleton of a *Tyrannosauruns Rex*.

The remains of the ancient capital of the Khmer Empire, which existed between the 9th and 15th centuries, lends credence to both Dr. Schweitzer's excavations and the Glen Rose discoveries in Texas, not to mention the tale from the Book of Job of men living side by side with dinosaurs.

To avoid being contradicted, evolutionists claim that the masterpiece at Angkor Wat was inspired by fossils. The temple's sculptors are thus believed to have imagined and drawn a *stegosaurus*. Such a reproduction would doubtlessly have necessitated an extensive knowledge of fossil-based reconstruction to a degree of precision difficult to imagine, resulting in a sculpture resembling a *stegosaurus*. We are supposed to believe that the *haut-relief* of a dinosaur at Angkor in fact pre-dated all modern fossil reconstructions!

But to date, no fossil *stegosaurus* has ever been found in Cambodia. This hypothesis therefore seems quite improbable. The Cambodian temple shows that the dinosaurs were not reconstructed based on fossils and bones, but based on actual experience, inspiring the sculpture of a vanished animal.

The plates arranged on the back following his curved outline, and their form, are similar to the plates of known *stegosauri*.

Observers believe that the sculpture does not depict a typical *stegosaurus*. Nevertheless, all over the world, public lecturers have described the Angkor Wat carving as depicting a *stegosaurus*.

The sculptor took pains to carve the animal walking on tiptoe. This very precise detail is all the more striking since palaeontologists have only recently discovered that the animal did in fact move about in this manner - not with the toes spread open, as erroneously depicted in museums of natural history.

Furthermore, the temple of Angkor Wat only depicts real animals. This would mean, that in the case of the *stegosaurus*, the artist would have made

an exception by sculpting an imaginary animal with precise knowledge of its method of movement several centuries in advance of our own knowledge of real *stegosauri*.

There is another problem: palaeontologists have observed that the spines on the animal's tail are missing. There are however, numerous types of *stegosauri* which differ in size and number of spikes on the tail. What is more, the head appearing on the reproduction of the temple of Angkor Wat differs from reconstructions based on *stegosauri* fossils. The fact that the creature does not precisely correspond to modern fakes would mean that the reproduction used as a basis for the sculpture at Angkor Wat would have to have been a fossil never classified by palaeontologists. This sculpture must therefore have been based on a completely original discovery, far in advance of our knowledge of the fauna during the alleged pre-historical period.

Dinosaurs did not disappear seventy million years ago, as attested to, in particular, by the Glen Rose site in Texas and the Ica stones in Peru.

ADDENDUM III TO APPENDIX I
THE STONE HAT WHICH MAKES EVOLUTIONISTS LOOK RIDICULOUS

> "In your studies, as in your scientific research, be convinced that among the certain truths of faith and established scientific fact, contradiction is impossible. Nature, like revelation, comes from God, and God cannot contradict Himself."
>
> Pius XII, to Catholic students at the Sorbonne, 15 April 1953.

It seems that millions of years would be necessary to produce a rock as hard as limestone, slate or limestone from friable sedimentary rock such as sand, clay or calcium. This is one of the fundamental points of evolutionist orthodoxy based on extremely long time periods, estimating the age of the earth at 4.5 billion years. Australian researchers[273] have developed a new process capable of transforming crumbling sedimentary rock into hard rock[274] in a few days.

This knowledge, currently being perfected, is reminiscent of the formwork techniques perfectly mastered by the Egyptians and Incas, as described by Joël Bertho.

This new "discovery" does not require synthetic materials, but, rather, simply natural processes, proving that the formation of hard rock, as in the case of stalagmites, depends on the environmental conditions and not the time factor.

Hard rock consists of sedimentary grains, that is, minerals (clay, calcite) [275] compacted by a mineral cement (calcite, iron) ensuring the solidity and colour of the rock.

These grains may be microscopic in size, ensuring the water-tightness of the clay when moist. They may also be large, as in sand.

Sedimentary rock is generally porous. In effect, minuscule cavities capture fluids, such as water, petrol or gas.

Sedimentary rock is sometimes cemented together and compacted so tightly as to form a uniformly compacted rock of the kind preferred by builders, such as Gobertange limestone, quarried in Walloon-Brabant, or Hawkesbury sandstone, quarried near Sydney. Once again, the unparalleled

degree of technical expertise required to construct the Bosnian pyramids is shown by the fact that the porosity rate of the walls of these structures is only 1%. But when the sediment is not evenly spread, the layer crumbles.

The sediment may also be confined in small pockets in the form of concretions, small, very hard spheres of a particular shape. By contrast, the stones forming the pyramids of Bosnia and other megalithic sites are perfectly uniform and do not crumble, to such an extent that that Machu Picchu site has resisted several earthquakes over the centuries.

Poorly cemented rock cannot be utilised for the foundations of large structures. Therefore, non-polluting chemical solutions are applied that rapidly penetrate the material, forming calcite crystals on the surface of each sedimentary grain. The grains, fused together, make the rock hard and compact. This process takes from one to seven days, the time required for the solution perfectly to penetrate the stone. We may consequently imagine that the Incas and *moai* builders could have used a similar technique to harden the stone (particularly, volcanic stone), rendering it even more compact.

This method is utilised today in the reinforcement of foundations, in tunnel construction, or in the stabilisation of dikes. One of the first applications was the restoration of an old, well-known tunnel located in Western Australia, which was closed to the public as a public hazard. Only three applications of the calcite-based solution were required to restore the tunnel sufficiently for return to use.

The London underground used this method to stabilise one of its dikes. Such a process is also utilised in the restoration of historical monuments.

These well-established, well-known construction techniques contradict evolutionist theories according to which the formation of hard rock requires millions of years.

When the American Creationist quarterly *Answers in Genesis* became aware of this discovery, it requested more detailed information from Dr. Ed Kucharksi, for further information regarding his experiences. It received no answer. The editorial staff of the Creationist publication were astonished to read the following mind-boggling remarks in the so-called “scientific” magazine *Construction News*: “We had some enquiries which appeared strange. When I looked into them, I realised that they were from a group of creationists trying to disprove Darwin’s theory of evolution. I didn’t call them back.” Darwin is truly the God of the evolutionists.

This scientist was clearly terrified by the discovery that his technique of

hardening of sedimentary rock could bring into question the evolutionist creed.

The research of Dr. Ed Kucharski's demonstrates that rock can form very quickly. Again, this coincides with a reading of Genesis, which establishes that the earth is between six and ten thousand years old, instead of several billion years.

The rapid formation of sedimentary rock is easily explained by a cataclysm of which scientists are already perfectly well aware, although most of them prefer to refrain from mentioning it in public: the Great Flood. Without an adequate understanding of this catastrophe, many natural phenomena, and their scientific interpretations, remain incomprehensible, since, in studying the formation of hard rock, it is impossible to ignore the fact that the Flood swept away millions of tons of minerals, transporting them enormous distances, depositing enormous quantities of sediment and shaping entire landscapes, such as the famous Niagara Falls.

ADDENDUM IV TO APPENDIX I
NIAGARA FALLS AND BIBLICAL DATING

> "In the system which admits the existence of God, there are only difficulties to surmount; all other systems require the devouring of absurdities."
>
> Voltaire[276]

Are the Niagara Falls a consequence of the Flood, and are they a demonstration of a "young earth", as would be understood from a literal reading of Genesis?

This is the question posed by Dr John D. Morris.

The Niagara Falls is the culmination of a watercourse starting at Lake Erie. The natural channel of the river first travels peaceably for eighty kilometres northwards. For this first section the river drops at an average of twenty centimetres per kilometre. The water then accelerates rapidly over a distance of just under two kilometres and gets choppy. At this point, the waters of the river divide in two. One part, on the Canadian side, reaches a width of three hundred thirty metres, while the other part, in the United States, reaches a width of four hundred and fifty metres. Finally, it drops sixty metres, then travels through a canyon two to four hundred metres wide, between rocky walls dominating the river from heights of seventy to one hundred metres. The course of the river then becomes extremely rough for eleven kilometres. There are several changes in the rate of flow, until it reaches Queenston, where, traversing a plain, its course becomes quite calm for thirteen kilometres (8 miles), on a slope of 1.3 metres per kilometre, before flowing into Lake Ontario.

At Queenston, on the Canadian side of the river, a cliff marking the end of the ravine gives the impression that the Falls were originally located at this position and have since receded, eroding the ravine to its present position, eleven kilometres further upstream. At this rate, the Falls - which are continually eroding the underlying rock - will reach the banks of Lake Erie at some time in the distant future.

The rocky wall consists of Lockport dolomites, which are hard and not easily eroded, positioned on top of another, more fragile, bed of Rochester Shale. The water eroding the wall, carries away the more friable portions of the rock. The freeze-thaw cycle also facilitates the splitting of the rock wall,

detaching large blocks of dolomite from the wall, despite engineering efforts to stabilise the stone and keep it in place.

It was the work of these engineers, and above, the surveys taken ever since the 1850s, which have enabled experts to estimate the erosion rate at 1.3 to 1.7 metres per year. Since the distance between Queenston and the Falls is 11,667 metres, a simple calculation based on the reasonable hypothesis of a constant erosion rate would conclude that the formation of the canyon began about nine thousand years ago, at most.

It could, in fact, have begun even more recently than that.

The supposition of a constant erosion rate dating extending back into an unknown past is based on the principle of uniformity, i.e., “The present is the key to the past”. Where Niagara Falls is concerned, we are fortunate to possess an unexpected source of valuable information: the Bible.

Certain researchers concede the historical authenticity of the Flood as described in the Bible. Such a cataclysm would have necessarily resulted in extremely high erosion rates, in which thick beds of sediment containing innumerable fossils of marine organisms were carried far away by the waters. The layers of sedimentary rock from the Niagara Falls probably consist of Lockport dolomites and Rochester shale. For centuries, lesser catastrophes probably followed the Flood, while the world’s ecological and geographical systems searched for a new equilibrium. It is reasonable to suppose that thick layers of ice covered the northern part of the American continent which is now Canada. These layers, constantly on the move, carved deep gorges and depressions through the still friable sedimentary deposits.

The melting of the glacial layers are also believed to have resulted in the formation of numerous lakes, such as Lake Erie and Ontario. Finally, the swelling of the rivers, resulting from the melting of the waters of the Ice Age and precipitation seeping into the soft sedimentary layers is said to have further aggravated the erosion process.

It is therefore probable that the estimated erosion rate of 1.3 to 1.7 metres per year is extremely low. In this case, the canyon would be much less than nine thousand years old, coinciding with the period of the Flood estimated by James Ussher, the 17th century archbishop of the Protestant churches of Ireland, to have occurred in 2,348 B.C.[277]

Sir Charles Lyell, considered the father of uniformitarianism, was the first to popularise this dating technique. He visited Niagara Falls in 1841 and 1842. His book *Principles of Geology* explains his research on the application

of uniformity to all geological situations.[278] In the following years, Lyell travelled the world in search of arguments in support of his theory. It should be noted that Niagara Falls appeared to have been far removed from all his scientific concerns. Evolutionists know in advance that they will never find any satisfactory explanations for their dating of the earth. This is why these same scientists ignore the Glen Rose site in Texas – where human footprints were found alongside dinosaur tracks – or the Nuragic tombs of Sardinia. The megalithic sites contradicting the dogmas of prehistory are also left unexplored.

What is more, Lyell, who had no practical training in geology, acted with all the rigour of a lawyer. This behaviour is comparable to that of Darwin with regards to whom we wrote that he was not a scientist and had abandoned his medical studies due to the complexity of the course. By contrast, Dr. Semir Osmanagić, discoverer of the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina, is almost entirely ignored.

In his book, Lyell notes the testimonies of the residents of the region of Niagara Falls: “Mr. Bakewell, son of the eminent geologist, who visited the falls in 1829, was the first to establish dating based on the observations of a person who was the first to reside there, and who had lived near the Falls for forty years. This person testified that at that time, the rocky wall was receding at a rate of a metre per year, due to erosion. But after several careful inquiries, I was able to determine, during my visit of 1841-1842, that the speed of erosion was thirty-three centimetres a year on average. Moreover, if this rate had always been constant, it would have required thirty-five thousand years for the Falls to reach their present location from Queenston.”

Lyell never explained why he rejected the observation testifying to erosion at a rate of a metre per year, or how, on the other hand, he calculated thirty-three centimetres per year.

Lyell’s calculations resulted in an estimated erosion rate of 1.3 to 1.7 metres per year. The erosion rate would necessarily have had to have been higher during the actual formation of the Falls themselves, by reason of the greater friability of the rock. Lyell’s error of evaluation influenced the study of geology through an incorrect interpretation and application of the principle of uniformity, which was given a new lease on life. His work also influenced Darwin’s ideas, particularly, in questioning the Holy Scriptures. The dating of thirty five thousand years as the age of the Falls contradicts the temporal scale of the Bible, and Genesis in particular, which explains the

Creation of the world in six days, that is, in six stages.

The case of Niagara Falls proves that the theory of uniformitarianism commits the serious error of failing to take account of supposed natural variations. What is more, it misses the essential point: God the Creator. Uniformity consequently had a great influence upon Darwin, the evolutionists and their financiers.

Scripture nonetheless warned us against the false philosophies at the end of time: “Knowing this first, that in the last days there shall come deceitful scoffers, walking after their own lusts, saying: Where is his promise or his coming? For since the time that the fathers slept, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation. For this they are wilfully ignorant of, that the heavens were before, and the earth out of water, and through water, consisting by the word of God. Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished. But the heavens and the earth which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the Day of Judgment and perdition of the ungodly men.” (II Peter 3:37)

APPENDIX II
4.5 BILLION YEARS? EVOLUTIONIST PHANTASMAGORIA!

> "Because, according to the sage Solomon, wisdom never enters a malevolent heart and science without conscience is the ruin of the soul, it suits you to serve, love and fear God and place all your thoughts and all your hopes in Him, and, through faith formed by charity, to be joined to Him, in such a way that thou shalt never be despaired by sin."
>
> François Rabelais

In the chapters *De ringen van Saturnus* (The Rings of Saturn) and *Io, sateliet van Jupiter* (Io, Satellite of Jupiter) and his work entitled *De myth van de evolutie* (The Myth of Evolution), Philip Stott demolishes the dogma according to which the solar system is 4.5 billion years old.[279]

Saturn is characterised by the variety of its rings, offering a majestic appearance of hazy coloured layers. These layers consist of particles, large blocks, and probably trillions of tons, of debris from an icy moon, attracted by Saturn's gravity. The rings are moreover thought to constitute a point of equilibrium between the substances originating from Saturn's moon - such as Titan - and substances falling into the atmosphere of the gigantic gaseous planet.

This collection of rings is separated into two parts by a dark space, known as the Cassini Division. Scientists claim that this division originates from the revolution around Saturn of four satellites or moons, which have the particularity, in their orbit, of sweeping away the particles forming the rings. Thus, the remaining particles of the Cassini Division are propelled towards the inner and outer rings by the passage of these four moons. Compared to this movement and the particles still remaining in the Cassini Division, scientists have calculated that little time would have been required for the appearance of the Cassini Division.

In 1655, Christian Huygens (1629-1695), discovered Titan, Saturn's largest satellite, the second largest satellite in the solar system after Ganymede, Jupiter's satellite. Huygens stated that the principal ring, located between the Cassini Division and Saturn, is being slowly displaced towards the interior. The July 1960 issue of *Sky and Telescope* magazine published research by the Russian astronomer Vsechsviatsky, showing that, in one

thousand eight hundred years, the inner rings will have been completely engulfed by Saturn. A few thousand years later, the outer rings will have been engulfed in turn. These evolutionary processes indicate that Saturn may be a “youthful” planet.

Jupiter, the largest planet in the solar system, has sixteen satellites, including Io. Io, next to Jupiter, with a diameter of 142,984 kilometres (88,846 miles) seems minuscule. Io’s diameter, comparable to Mercury, is only 5,268 kilometres. Despite its small size, Io is the theatre of a surprising volcanic activity revealed in 1979 by the American space probe Voyager I. Near this same satellite, the probe took photographs of the Prometheus Volcano in eruption. In its crater, sulphur is projected to a height of one hundred sixty kilometres. Numerous other volcanoes provide an equally unexpected spectacle. Projectiles exiting the Io zone of attraction are also found to be weightless. This phenomenon occurs so frequently that immense columns of vapour link numerous craters with the limits of the atmosphere. Initially, this phenomenon did not fail to intrigue the scientific elites. Io is in fact too small to have produced such volcanic activity for 4.5 billion years.

What is more, photographs taken by Voyager I show that Jupiter is continually bombarding the saline surface of Io with lightning. This activity produces large quantities of sodium vapour. The frequency of bombardment amounts to one lightning bolt every eight seconds. If Io and the solar system were billions of years old, the surface of Io would no longer be covered with sodium.

These observations, describing the particularities of Saturn, Jupiter and Io, refute the notion that the universe was created several billion years ago.

Genesis posits that the universe, the planets and comets were created approximately six thousand years ago, a timeframe that matches that of the Russo-American psychiatrist Immanuel Velikovsky. In 1950, in his work *Worlds in Collision*, he speculates that major collisions between the planets may have occurred in the past few thousand years. An object possessing planetary mass came to be formed within the system of the planet Jupiter. 3,500 years later, a comet may have approached the solar system, repeatedly crossing the elliptical paths of the orbits of Earth and Mars. This comet may have become installed in a fixed, almost circular orbit, becoming the planet Venus, which, he maintains, did not previously exist. Whatever we may think of this latter interpretation, it is surprising to note that Venus has an exceptionally slow movement of rotation (two hundred forty three days),

which is also backwards (from East to West). This characteristic is identical to the planets of Uranus and Pluto. Moreover, with an eccentricity of less than 1%, Venus's orbit is the most circular of the solar system. Although this regularity contradicts the accidental arrival of Venus explained by Velikovsky and that Carl Sagan contradicts this theory in *Cosmos* in 1981, the theory is of particular interest for the manner in which it casts doubt on the very ancient ages attributed to comets - the so-called "memories of an ancient universe" - by evolutionists.

Now, the considerable increase in temperature upon the approach of the sun, associated with the action of the solar wind, explains why a comet cannot repeatedly pass near the sun without disintegrating after a few thousand years.

For Robert Newton, head teacher of Chasetown High School, in Staffordshire, England, this fact invalidates the theory that the solar system was formed 4.5 billion years ago. According to Robert Newton, comets are conglomerates of ice and dust, measuring a few kilometres across and hurtling through the solar system following highly elliptical trajectories,[280] approaching the sun and then returning beyond the orbit of Pluto. Many of them reappear at regular intervals, some, every few hundred years, or less, like Haley's Comet. When a comet approaches the sun, at a distance of one Astronomic Unit (AU: average distance between the earth and the sun), its ice evaporates in space in considerable quantities (on an average of several tons per second), forming a gaseous envelope several tens of thousands of kilometres long: the *coma*. The water vapour thus produced, swept backwards by the Solar wind (at speeds of five hundred kilometres per second), forms a *coda*, or "tail", several million kilometres long. Since this phenomenon lasts several weeks, periodic comets always disappear after a certain number of reappearances.

As a result, their orbital movement is "recent" if compared to the billions of years attributed to the solar system. If comets have been orbiting in this manner since the origin of the entire solar system, then we must acknowledge that the solar system is "young", too. The deduction, just like the conclusions formed following study of Ica stones, the Glozel tablets, the Glen Rose excavations or the revelations of Atlantis - to cite only a few examples - are contrary to the erroneous dogmas of modern science: because they demonstrate the "youth" of the earth! Thus, everything fits: from a study of giants to observations of these astronomical phenomena, the Truth, like (true)

Science, is one!

And for conventional astronomy, which is based on long time periods, this conclusion supplied by comets is impossible to accept. To evade them, some people simply prevaricate - like Gérard Kuiper, in 1951, who speculated that comets didn't always travel along trajectories observed today: they are supposed to have originated from a belt of iced "planetisimals", the "Kuiper Belt", located at the extreme outer edge of the solar system, between thirty and one hundred AU from the sun. The comets are thus said to have become recently "detached" as the result of "gravitational instabilities"! In this manner, ice cubes from the Kuiper Belt are said to have somehow fallen into an orbit of the sun, and become part of the procession of expiring comets. According to the evolutionist schema, this process has been going on since the beginning of the Universe. Considering the number of comets observed, and the age attributed to the solar system, the Kuiper Belt would have to consist of billions of ice kernels, something which cannot easily be proven.

The first "ice cubes" discovered gravitated near Pluto and its only satellite, the gigantic moon Charon (with a diameter of 1,207 kilometres -- approximately one third that of our moon, and a little more than half that of Pluto). The two celestial bodies perform their revolution around the sun in two hundred ninety six years, with the following particularity: Charon does not revolve around Pluto like all the other satellites or moons in the solar system. But Charon and Pluto - only 19,600 kilometres apart - are characterised by synchronous rotation around a common exterior point, all the while constantly presenting the same side to one another.

In May 2002, only six hundred asteroids from the so-called Kuiper Belt had been counted. This figure is too insignificant to justify talk of an "asteroid belt". That would require billions. That is the reason why some astronomers prefer to utilise the term "Trans-Neptunian Objects". Small concentrations of asteroids are found elsewhere in the solar system. Some, grouped between the ellipses of Jupiter and Neptune, are called the "Centaurs". One of them is the asteroid known as Chiron, with an elliptical orbit between Saturn and Uranus. As it consists of ice, it resembles a comet.

All these observations show that, of the mere six hundred asteroids which have been identified, none is located beyond the fifty AU – forcefully contradicting the existence of a "belt", which the evolutionists nevertheless extend to one hundred AU! What is more, "candidate" asteroids have a

diameter of fifty to one hundred kilometres, too large to constitute the core of a comet. All the comets identified so far have much smaller cores.

The evolutionist fundamentals become incoherent when it is a matter of explaining that comets are supposed to be very ancient (billions of years), without ever disintegrating. There are no comets whose age would support the theory that the universe is billions of years old. As a result, the “young” comets must fulfil the roles of the “ancients”, which are said to be billions of years old! But, if the universe is only a few thousand years “young”, then the “comets” could not be any older, and would necessarily be roughly the same age.

Nonetheless, regardless of all evidence to the contrary, the solar system absolutely *must* be 4.5 billion years old! Comets are useful in shoring up this lie. To support this dogma, it must be claimed that comets can orbit the sun for billions of years! To do this, the evolutionists claim, without the slightest proof, that somewhere in the universe there is a cloud of matter from which the comets reconstitute the mass lost during their elliptical orbits passing near the sun and becoming partially vaporised as a result. This is the theory of the “Oort Cloud” – as hypothetical and vague as the myth of the “Kuiper Belt”.

Thus, Carl Sagan and Ann Druyan spare no pains in their self-imposed task of persuasion, even if it means casting science adrift in the foggy realms of science-fiction. They claim that the “Dutch astronomer, Jan Oort, right after the Second World War, envisaged the existence of a distant cloud of comets only loosely bound to the sun. This hypothesis, in part anticipated by Ernst Öpik, an Irish astronomer of Estonian origin, was demonstrated by Jan Oort”. The reader must content himself with this assertion, since the two scientists supply no precise and verifiable information. Nevertheless, Sagan and Druyan pursue their game of persuasion: “Jan Oort issues the following proposition: a vast cloud of invisible comets surrounds the sun and all the comets that we see have escaped from this vast reservoir. (...) All the world’s astronomers acknowledge today the presence of billions of comets in a sort of immense envelope called the Oort Cloud.”[281]

For its part, the publication *Leviathan* disputes these claims, which are in no way scientific: “To date, there is not the shadow of a proof of the existence of the Oort Cloud. Its formation due to the processes claimed is as fanciful as it is impossible”.[282]

Astronomy, like the world of archaeology, is the victim of a science held hostage by the spirit of the Enlightenment and the “Synagogue of Satan”, and

evolving what is more in the direction of an immense masquerade aimed at disconnecting Man from his origins and his Creator.

ADDENDUM I TO APPENDIX II
URANUS, A PUZZLE FOR THE EVOLUTIONISTS

> "The heavens shew forth the glory of God, and the firmament declareth the work of his hands."
>
> Psalms, 19:2

Uranus is the seventh of the nine planets in the solar system. Nineteen times further away from the sun than the earth, it performs one complete revolution every eighty-four years. The Voyager 2 space probe approached it in January 1986. The information sent by the probe contradicted evolutionist dogma[283].

In 1948, it had already been observed that Uranus's five known satellites revolve on an orbital plane perpendicular to those of the other planets and their satellites. The axis of rotation and the poles of this strange planet are therefore in alignment along this plane. The result is that Uranus, in contrast to all the other planets, is tilted, and revolves on its side: its hottest point is not located on the equator, but at the pole facing the sun.

This observation is opposed to the theory of the "Big Bang",[284] according to which all the planets and their satellites originated in a single gaseous mass which began to revolve around itself, giving rise to the solar system. Concerning observations conducted on Uranus and its moons, the evolutionists believe that these bodies originated from another cosmic catastrophe - i.e., after the "Big Bang"! But the elliptical orbit of Uranus shows no sign of catastrophe or collision. Quite the contrary! After Venus, the earth and Neptune, Uranus's elliptical orbit is the most perfectly circular! What is more, after the earth, Uranus, of all planets, is the most perfectly aligned along the elliptical plane. A cosmic collision is said to have caused a large quantity of planetary debris, more plentiful and different from the total of twenty-one satellites identified by Voyager 2. Such a cosmic phenomenon would have destroyed the five satellites of Uranus that were initially known, and constituting, in total, only 0.01% of Uranus's total mass. Miranda, the smallest, is only 472 kilometres in diameter, and came into existence created, according to few highly imaginative scientists, following five separate catastrophes!

In actual fact, the evolutionists are simply anxious to sweep all the particularities of Uranus under the rug in favour of an all-purpose theory of a great catastrophe, which they deny when this explains the formation of

geological layers caused by the Flood.

Uranus shows other singularities disproving the theories of the Big Bang. Jupiter and Saturn produce a great deal more energy than they receive from the sun. Contrary to these other gaseous planets of the solar system, Uranus, in proportion to its size, its atmospheric composition, its speed of rotation and very distant position within the solar system, discharges very little energy. What is more, Voyager 2 proved that the planet's magnetic field forms a 60-degree angle with geographical north, its axis of rotation. This observation astonishes scientists: the magnetic field results from the 'dynamo effect' produced by the axis of rotation.

The Cassini space probe also supplied utterly new images of the hazy veil enveloping Titan, one of Saturn's largest satellites. Toby Owens, astronomer at the University of Hawaii, was eagerly quoted as saying, in the 28 October 2004 issue of the *Daily Telegraph*: "What we've got is a very primitive atmosphere that has been preserved for 4.6 billion years. Titan gives us the chance for cosmic time travel, back to the very earliest days of earth when it had a similar atmosphere". In the magazine *Creation Update*, surprise was expressed over this assertion, as well as the unexplained method used for dating the beginnings of the solar system, and asked: "Was there a scientist present when the earth was formed to measure the primitive composition of its atmosphere?"[285]

Moses knew the secrets of the cosmos. The Tabernacle was constructed using the proportions of the numbers 3, 4 and 10 and according to the "model", communicated to Moses on Mount Sinai, of the dimensions of the universe: it took forty days for God to instruct Moses about the Tabernacle. To this effect, Alain Desreumaux, research director at CNRS (French National Centre for Scientific Research) and active at the "Centre d'Études des Religions du Livre" (Centre for the Study of the Religions of the Book) from 1984 to 2010, and Francis Schmidt, director of the "Centre d'analyse for l'histoire du judaisme hellénstique et des origines chrétiennes" (Centre for the Analysis of Hellenistic Judaism and Christian Origins), stating that "the building is a copy of the universe in its form, dimensions and structure".[286] Moreover, our word cosmos comes from the ancient Greek κόσμος, *kosmos*, "order, proper order, ornament".[287]

We can only speculate that this system of divine order was rejected by the giants, who constructed the Tower of Babel and megalithic sites based on the solstices and positions of the stars, thus triggering God's anger.

APPENDIX III
GOD CREATED THE HEAVEN AND EARTH ON SUNDAY 23 OCTOBER 4004 B.C.[288]

The King James is the English version of the Protestant Bible. Its translation was financed by King James I (1566-1625), king of England, Scotland and Ireland, son of Mary Stuart. It was then called the King James Authorised Version. This Bible, like some of the 19th and 20th century versions, contains numerous chronological annotations. In one of them, we read "God created Heaven and earth in 4004 B.C.", "The Flood occurred in 2348 B.C.", and "The people of Judea were led into captivity in 593 B.C."

The Protestant archbishop James Ussher (1581-1656) was considered a scholar in several fields.

Born in Ireland, in an Anglo-Irish family, he was only thirteen when he entered the prestigious Trinity College of Dublin. Graduated in 1600, he obtained his Master's Degree in theology in 1601. In 1602, at the Chapel of Trinity College, he was ordained deacon and priest by his uncle, the Bishop of Armagh and Primate of the Protestant Churches of Ireland. James Ussher occupied these positions from 1625 to 1656. In 1607, he became professor of theology.

In 1640, James Ussher chose to embark for England. Revolt was brewing in Ireland, in 1641, as well as the English Civil War which broke out in 1642, during which he was politically committed on the side of the Crown, prevented him from ever returning to Dublin. He died at the age of seventy-five. Despite his royalist sympathies, national funerals were organised at Westminster Cathedral by the Masonic and criminal regime of Oliver Cromwell.

Ussher's extensive knowledge of history, as well as Semitic and classical languages, was impressive. His principal work is *Annales Mundi*. These annals of the world are a compendium of all the world's historical events, from Genesis to the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. His work is based on research and the study of a quantity of works originating from England and all of Europe. His library was considered one of the best stocked of its time. James Ussher effectively dedicated a quite particular interest in historical events and their influence on the Holy Scriptures. The greater part of the *Annales Mundi* is dedicated to this study. His work constitutes a unique compendium, very dense in information and analyses concerning the Roman

Empire, Greece, Persia and Egypt. They still remain today an indispensable research tool, particularly for archaeologists.

Even if the Biblical text does not always use a linear timeline covering all episodes, it includes a prolific quantity of chronological and sequential information.

For his dating work, James Ussher chose as his point of departure the events referenced in the Bible, primarily the year 562 B.C., associated with the death of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, enabling highly precise dating of many other events, rendered all the more precise by the fact that the event is mentioned several times in the Old Testament, essentially, the Book of Kings, Chronicles, Esdras, Jeremiah and Daniel. Ussher also established links between the Nebuchadnezzar's reign and the history of ancient Greece. Associations with events related to astronomy, such as the dating of eclipses, enabled him to calculate Biblical events with great exactness. *Annales Mundi* evaluates all dates with the greatest precision. Thus, the Creation of the earth is dated Sunday 23 October 4004 B.C.; Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden on Monday 10 November 4004 B.C., while Noah's Ark landed on Mount Ararat on Wednesday 5 May 2348 B.C.

James Ussher shows that the Holy Scriptures provide invaluable support to historical research combining science and faith. Since the *Annales Mundi* are based upon numerous documents which since been lost, they provide a better understanding of archaeological remains.

Archbishop James Ussher wrote his book in Latin. The English version, in turn, is marred by weaknesses caused by an insufficient understanding of the original texts. Larry Pierce, collaborator at the Institute for Creation Research (a pro-Christian organisation founded in 1970 and located in Dallas), undertook a total retranslation into English of the thousand six hundred pages of *Annales Mundi*. The retranslation is substantially a new work, including recent annotations and discoveries resulting from theories and calculations based on the original version.

The Catholic Church has also conducted dating work which is equally precise, comparable to Ussher's work. One of the Church's official liturgical books, *Roman Martyrology*, the entry for the 25th of December, states:

"In the year, from the creation of the world, when in the beginning God created Heaven and earth, 5199; from the Flood, 2957; from the birth of Abraham, 2015; from Moses and the coming of the Israelites out of Egypt, 1510; from the anointing of King David, 1032; in the sixty-fifth week,

according to the prophecy of Daniel; in the 194th Olympiad; in the year 752 from the founding of the city of Rome; in the forty-second year of the empire of Octavian Augustus, when the whole earth was at peace, in the sixth age of the world, Jesus Christ, eternal God, and Son of the eternal Father, desirous to sanctify the world by His most merciful coming, having been conceived of the Holy Ghost, and nine months having elapsed since his conception, is born in Bethlehem of Judah, having become man of the Virgin Mary."

This means, for example, that the year 2015 corresponds to the year 7213 from the Creation of the World, the 6626th year of human history, while we are in the Sixth age. The First Age is that which unfolds from Adam to the Flood, while the Second covers the period from Noah to Abraham, who received the sign of circumcision; the Third extends from Abraham to Moses, who transmitted the Law; the Fourth runs from Moses to the Babylonian captivity and the end of the time of the prophets; the Fifth runs from the return from Babylon to the Advent of the promised Saviour. The current Sixth Age runs from the Nativity to the end of the world, while the Seventh, which runs at the same time, is that of the rest of the Elected Souls elevated to Heaven without the body. The Eighth will be the age of the Resurrection of the Dead and definitive entry into unhappy eternity (for the Damned) and eternal heaven (for the Saved)[289].

This chronology is of great importance for supporting the research of Ferdinand Crombette.

ADDENDUM 1 TO APPENDIX III
NOAH'S ARK

Not only James Ussher, but other ancient historians, including the Roman Jew Flavius Josephus and Berosus of Chaldea, defended the existence of Noah's Ark.

Marco Polo, mentions the Ark in *The Book of the Marvels of the World*, published in 1298: "This (Armenia) is a great country. It begins at a city called ARZINGA, at which they weave the best buckrams in the world ...And you must know that it is in this country of Armenia that the Ark of Noah exists on the top of a certain great mountain on the summit of which snow is so constant that no one can ascend; for the snow never melts, and is constantly added to by new falls."

Between the 3rd and 18th centuries, several religious Jews and Christians claimed that Noah's Ark was still in existence. Their tales are extraordinary, particularly, to contemporary men, steeped in evolutionist lies. As an example, the 15th century Italian sailor and chronicler Antonio Pigafetta, describes a tribe of giants in Patagonia in his journal, *Magellan's Voyage around the World*.

In 1856, three British scientists, accompanied by two Armenian guides, undertook to climb Mount Ararat, with the stated intention of proving the non-existence of the Ark. But the evidence contradicted their contentions. They threatened their guides with death if they dared reveal the discovery. Several years later, one of the guides, a resident of the United States, and a scientist from the expedition, stated separately that they had actually found Noah's Ark.

In the summer of 1902, a young Armenian named George Hagopian and his uncle discovered the Ark after climbing Mount Ararat. Although part of the structure was covered by ice, the young man climbed on top of it to perform a detailed examination. In 1904, he undertook the same expedition once again. Shortly before his death, he recorded his testimony in the most minute detail. The tape was then submitted to numerous expert examinations based on vocal frequencies. The verdict was unanimous: the tale was authentic!

In the summer of 1916, Nicholas II received a report from two Russian Air Force pilots concerning the discovery of Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat, which at that time formed part of Armenian territory. In 1917, the Czar sent two groups, assigned with the task of finding the remains of the ship, to bring

back samples and to take photographs. This initiative was completed that same year, after the advent of the Bolshevik dictatorship. Almost all the members of the expedition were executed to prevent them from bringing back any testimonies. Batov Fedor Frolovich is one of the rare survivors. Their reports were suppressed by the Communists. The violence of the Communists is an indication of the close relationship between politics and modern science. In 1945, Rosseya, a newspaper for the white émigrés, published an article in Russian by Colonel Alexander Koor, former commander of the 19th Russian Petropavlovsky regiment, garrisoned near Mount Ararat. There, he confirms the most important details of the Czar's expedition.[290]

Ed Davis, an American army sergeant, was posted to Iran In July 1943. Abas-Abas, the chief of an Islamic tribe, revealed to him the location of Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat. Davis visited a cache in the village where artefacts are kept: the door of a cage, a latch, a metal hammer, oil lamps, tableware and stoneware pitchers. Abas-Abas and his seven sons then led Davis to the Ark. For three days, under a glacial rain and in a thick fog, they climbed the particularly jagged, steep north-east flank of Mount Ararat. Despite the bad weather, Davis succeeded in approaching the Ark, where he saw wooden beams, bridges and parts. Abas-Abas mentions: "When Noah built the Ark, the wood used was so hard that he was able to use dowels instead of iron nails; the lateral door, opens outwards, is as large as the door to a hangar, whilst the central part of the upper bridge consists of more than forty-eight compartments."

In 1989, Davis was subjected to a lie detector test, which revealed no attempt to deceive.

Translated from Dutch
Leviathan no 33, October 2004

APPENDIX IV
THE DINOSAURS OF DR. JAVIER CABRERA DARQUEA

The French architect and archaeologist Jean-Pierre Adam taught at the School of the Louvre. In his article *La supercherie de la Bibliothèque des Andes* (The Swindle of the Andean Library) he explains that the Ica stones, made famous in 1966 by Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea, who abandoned his career in Lima to open the Museo de Piedras Grabadas (the Museum of Carved Stones) in the village of Ica, where his own collection is also on display, consisting of thousands of exhibits.

According to Jean-Pierre Adam, Dr. Javier Cabrera, a biology professor, claimed that a peasant friend of his was the effective source of this archaeological treasure discovered in a cave. The peasant was subsequently placed under arrest. He explained that he sold glyptoliths to tourists, and that he had not found them in a cave, but had, rather, manufactured them himself. Other contemporary Ica artisans are then said to have resorted to this same lucrative trade, offering replicas of fakes to tourists.

Nevertheless, Jean-Pierre Adam “forgets” several related facts indicating that Cabrera Darquea was telling the truth.

The first oddity of the Ica stones is their location. Driving along the coast of Peru, one can easily see what is called the “Candelabra of the Andes”, an enigmatic trident-shaped geoglyph etched into the side of a sloping hill, visible from far out at sea. This desert region - one of the most ancient deserts on the planet - is home to the famous “Nazca lines”, an area in which petrified animal remains are found in abundance, barely beneath the surface.

The second inconsistency is the manner in which these stones were declared fake. They are said to have been simply a hoax cooked up by an illiterate Peruvian peasant! This claim is repeated ceaselessly by the evolutionist press, despite the fact that engraved black stones of exactly the same type were taken back to Spain by the first 16th century Spanish conquistadores.

In the early 1960s, an architect, Santiago Agurto Calvo, and two collectors of pre-Colombian art, the brothers Carlos and Pablo Soldi, undertook to gather the black stones together. On numerous occasions, they officially requested an expert examination of the stones by competent authorities. But their efforts were in vain. In 1966, Santiago Agurro Calvo, who had collected numerous stones, proceeded with the exhumation of tombs

in Ocucaje, finding a few specimens of these same stones in pre-Incan tombs, proving the verifiable origin of the stones for the first time. The archaeologists paid no attention.

The “illiterate peasant” gave Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea a small black stone for his birthday, bearing a carving of a fish as a birthday present. This innocuous little gift was destined to change the biologist’s life: Cabrera Darquea believed that the carving depicted an animal species which became extinct “millions of years ago”! This poverty-stricken peasant is said to have been a forger, despite the fact that his collection of carved stones amounted to up to fifteen thousand pieces, the largest of which weighed over five hundred kilograms and measured one metre thirty in diameter.

Due to lack of funds, Dr. Cabrera Darquea could not purchase everything and had to resign himself to saving these archaeological finds, while *huaqueros* - grave robbers - sold them to tourists, avidly on the lookout for antiques. The Peruvian authorities, wishing to prevent their country from becoming “the Egypt of South America”, and in a general attempt to prevent its archaeological riches from being pillaged by foreigners, decided to incarcerate the peasant under national and international laws intended to protect the national heritage. Accused of “pillaging the national heritage”, he found himself in danger of imprisonment for several years, even life. The peasant understood the implications and what was really at stake: the choice was: reveal where he found the stones and receive a lighter sentence, or admit to faking them himself, in which case no charges would be brought against him at all! He signed two complete confessions, claiming that he had faked all the stones personally, to swindle tourists. The case went to court, the judges examined his “confession”, and the authorities were satisfied.

The BBC sent a team of journalists to make a film documentary about the stones. Capitalising upon the peasant’s “confessions”, the documentary was manipulated accordingly. Within the space of just a few days, the information was broadcast all over the world: the Ica stones were just a practical joke intended to exploit the credulity of tourists.

The news media are, of course, quite careful to avoid publicising any information which does not shore up the preconceived version of the facts.

The stones, of andesite (the same stone as the *maoi* of Easter Island and the Tiahuanaco site in Bolivia), are extremely hard. The incisions forming the carvings -- which have oxidised -- were subjected to expert examination in 1969 by a Peruvian laboratory, followed by another examination by a

German laboratory attached to the University of Bonn, under the direction of Pr. Frenchen, who declared them to be extremely old. It would be highly interesting to inquire how -- and, in particular, *why* -- this illiterate peasant would have rendered his work so much more complicated simply to sell a few fakes.

Dr. Cabrera Darquea had a collection of fifteen thousand pieces. Between forty and fifty thousand stones are said to have already been sold to credulous tourists. This production implies that the illiterate peasant worked ten hours a day, for more than forty years! He is said to have been the director of gigantic workshops for the manufacture of fakes, employing his workers in the greatest secrecy! Thus, the local peasants are said to have been engaged in a second – clandestine – occupation, the existence of which went entirely unnoticed. And the knowledge required to dream up all these engravings - depicting dinosaurs - would surely make this “illiterate peasant” an erudite and a fervent defender of Creationism.

The glyptoliths are, of course, rejected by the scientific community. They show men domesticating dinosaurs, fighting other species of long-extinct animals, examining the stars through telescopes, observing petroglyphs or fossils with magnifying glasses, stellar maps, performing Caesarians, organ transplants and trepanations.

These details support the great importance of the archaeological discoveries of the missionary priest Father Crespi and Dr. Khalil Messiha with regards to the “*Saqqarah airplane*”. As at Glen Rose, they attest to the existence of a “recent” epoch in which men lived side by side with dinosaurs. All these testimonies contradict the Darwinist teaching of ancient primates living in caves.

Dr. Cabrera Darquea was convinced that the stones represented an accurate depiction of human history. Then, to defame him, the press spread the rumour that Cabrera Darquea, a professor of biology, had blackmailed the peasant into revealing the location of his fake manufacturing workshop, greedily expropriating the stones by the wheelbarrow load. Dr. Cabrera Darquea’s statements have always been absolutely unambiguous. He always declared himself prepared to reveal the location of the discovery of the Ica stones to a team of scientists duly authorised to perform serious research. Since the stones were declared false, however, no scientist has had the courage to violate the interdict and risk his reputation in undertaking excavations.

Dr. Semir Osmanagić is the victim of the same process today, orchestrated, according to him, by Dr. Zahi Hawass of Egypt, to prevent the pyramids of Bosnia-Herzegovina from contradicting the official history of humanity. Dr. Cabrera Darquea dedicated his entire life to his museum as Émile Fradin did for Glozel.

ADDENDUM I TO APPENDIX IV
THE *ARCHAEORAPTOR*: AN EVOLUTIONIST LIE

If the evolutionists have attempted to discredit the archaeological discoveries of Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea, they have on the other hand, shown the greatest leniency in the case of the *Archaeoraptor*.

In 1999, the evolutionists claimed to have found the missing link between dinosaurs and birds. In China, a strange fossil was discovered in the province of Liaoning. It resembled a curious creature, half dinosaur, half bird: a dinosaur with wings and feathers, or, rather, a bird with the tail and teeth of a dinosaur.

It was called the *Archaeoraptor*. The evolutionist cliques were in turmoil. Some weeks later, a team of Chinese researchers declared that the famous "Missing Link" was a fake. Nevertheless, a great number of scientists, with suspicious haste, had declared that this fossil was a prehistoric bird.

What happened? Some ignorant Chinese peasants simply superimposed two fossils to gain a considerable amount of money. The first was the body of a *Yanornis*, an extinct species of fish-eating bird, while the second reproduced the tail of a small dinosaur. Nobody knows whether the source of inspiration for this fake was a businessman or an unscrupulous scientist.

As always, the press, the same which condemned Dr. Cabrera Darquea, swallowed the tale absolutely without reservation. The impact was enormous! Finally, we can dust off Darwin and his phantasmagorical writings! Thus, it was understood that "the dinosaurs did not disappear. They reproduced with prodigality in the form of birds."

The renowned *National Geographic*[291] set the tone. It named the fossilised animal the *Archaeoraptor liaoningensis*. Under the title *Feathers for T. Rex*, Christopher Sloan, one of the principal editors of the magazine, proudly announced the news: "We are now able to announce as a certainty that birds are *theropods* (a sort of dinosaur), just as we can announce that men are mammals." Drawings representing dinosaurs with feathers make up the iconography of the dossier. Newspapers, magazines and popular scientific publications all spread the information without a single dissenting voice.

From 25 October 2002 to 25 May 2003, the Museum of Natural History at Brussels held an exhibition entitled "*Dig a Dino*". Nothing was left to chance. The pedagogical dossier *Nu bestaan er nog altijd dinosauriers!* reads as follows: "Dinosaurs have not completely disappeared. A few *theropods*, small carnivorous dinosaurs, evolved into birds! The *Archaeopterix* (a sort of

forerunner to the *Archaeoraptor*), seven very-well preserved skeletons of which have been found in Bavaria since 1861, is said to have been one of the first birds. Most palaeontologists even attest that birds were therefore real dinosaurs". Stupefying! The British astronomer Sir Fred Hoyle and a team of scientists had already announced that the fossil of the alleged *Archaeopteryx*, exhibited at the not very trustworthy and evolutionist-ridden British Museum, had been fabricated with plaster, with thin coats of paint superimposed over an initial coat of limestone.[292]

In an article entitled *Dino's in je tuin!* (Dinosaurs in Your Garden) *Zonneland*, a Belgian magazine, with regards to the exhibition, proclaimed: "Dinosaurs did not disappear. Almost all scientists are now convinced that they were the ancestors of present-day birds. Consequently, what we see in our gardens are modern versions of dinosaurs". The very reputable Dutch newspaper *Het Nieuwsblad* explicitly entitled its article: *Dino is verwant met specht* (Dinosaurs are therefore related to the sparrow).[293]

Nevertheless, far from all the media hullaballoo, evolutionist scientists had their reservations. Alan Feduccia, a reputable ornithologist with a worldwide reputation and the author of an encyclopaedia on living and fossilised birds, argued that birds could not have descended from dinosaurs. In addition to major differences relating to the pulmonary, embryonic and digital structures, the general anatomy of the dinosaur is too different from that of any bird: dinosaurs had huge tails and large rear feet, and were equipped with small front feet located on the upper part of the body.

The appearance of the *Archaeoraptor* would, according to the evolutionists, have had to have occurred millions of years before that of the first species of birds.

So as to excavate other fossils, Chinese palaeontologists, including Dr. Xu Xing, visited the locations of the so-called discovery of the *Archaeoraptor*, where peasants often dug up fossils for illegal sale to foreign buyers. The palaeontologists concluded that the *Archaeoraptor* never existed: it was an assembly of two fossils which had - very oddly - fooled the "serious" scientists at the *National Geographic*.

The truth was first revealed by the press. In January 2000, the article *Piltdown Bird* in the English weekly *New Scientist* relates the sequence of events by referring to another fraud, that of the "Piltdown Man".

The scientists at the *National Geographic* seemed little impressed by the latest revelations relating to the *Archaeoraptor*. In miserly fashion, the March

2000 edition conceded exactly ten lines to the subject, in the *Letters to the Editor* column, and exactly five lines in the October 2000 edition. The general press were hardly any more courageous than before, and delayed quite some time before relaying the new information as to the true nature of the *Archaeoraptor*. Three years after the publication of the sensational dossier in the *National Geographic*, without any particular emphasis, *Het Nieuwsblad* of 5 January 2003 and the *Gazet van Antwerpen* of 6 January 2003 did the same.

APPENDIX V
A MINISTER OF SCIENCE DEFENDS CREATIONISM

On 1 March 2005, Maria van der Hoeven, Dutch Minister of Science, National Education and Culture, writing on her own Internet site, that she intended to integrate the concept of Intelligent Design into the school curriculum. To lend more stature to her initiative, she attempted to organise discussions with scientists holding opposing views with regards to the creation of the world. She stated that her discussion project was based, not on religion, but on a broader view of science.

In an interview granted the newspaper *De Volkskrant*, she explained: “We must understand that the theory of evolution is incomplete and that there are new topics which need in-depth examination. As Minister, am I supposed to impose an opinion? No! But it is not prohibited to have an attitude of openness with regards to different theories”.

Maria van Hoeven’s desire to open scientific research to Creationism, is a magnificent example of moral and civil courage. Her opinions left no Dutch person indifferent.

On the contrary: they caused a sensation in the national press, which was exploited to attack the person of the Minister of Science. Politicians and other personalities made a number of rude remarks. Thus, Hans Roskam, biologist at the University of Leyden, declared: “The arguments of the Creationists and the defenders of Intelligent Design have all been contradicted by the scientific facts. If the Minister truly allowed herself to be convinced by a rather deceitful Creationist (Pr. Cees Dekker) just to kick off a new controversy, I find that deplorable. There must be a true separation between Church and State.”

In any case, the excitement - which divided the whole country - did not spare the Dutch Parliament. Deputies from the non-Christian parties were both arrogant and aggressive. One of them, Margot Kraneveldt, professor of German and member of the List (a nationalist group) of the late Pim Fortuyn to the Second Chamber, asked the Minister whether she intended to change her title of Minister of Science and Education to that of Minister of Pseudoscience. The Prime Minister, Jan Peter Balkenende, nevertheless supported van Hoeven’s initiative. But to calm people down, he declared that there were no plans to eliminate Darwinian theories from the school

curriculum.

Fortunately, all these prejudices and unjustified declarations virulently attacking the concept of God the Creator took place in a nation which prides itself upon its so-called “tolerance”. It is true that the Masonic lodges pretend - essentially - to practise “tolerance” simply to overthrow traditional values and provide vice with a semblance of virtue. Dr. Jonathan Sarfati, a chemist, collaborator at *Creation* magazine (published by the Australian Creationist organisation *Answer in Genesis* (AiG), former New Zealand chess champion, stresses that “there is an extreme intolerance for Christian conceptions among people whose mouths are usually full of constant blabber about of 'tolerant principles’ towards other 'life styles'”.

Jan de Vries, deputy of the CDA (the Christian-Democrat party of which Maria van der Hoeven was a member), declared himself shocked by the lack of respect shown the defenders of Creationism. Arie Slob, a member of the small evangelist Christian party Christen Unie (Christian Union), which he represents in the Second Chamber, remarked ironically: “Evolutionist theory demands more belief than that of God the Creator of Heaven and earth”. During the Parliamentary debates, the controversy became so intense that no one had never seen so many deputies demanding to speak, standing in line behind their microphone, waiting to question the Minister on her plans.

Eminent scientists also announced their position. Pr. Cees Dekker, a bio-physician at the University of Delft, is an evangelist and a defender of God’s intervention in Creation. In 2003, he received *De Spinoza Prijs* (the Spinoza Prize), the highest scientific distinction in Holland. In the evolutionist camp, Pr. Ronald Plasterk, a specialist in molecular biology, rejected the Minister’s invitation to participate in a scientific debate. He issued one single cowardly response: “Why not let a fakir explain that gravity doesn’t exist? Why shouldn’t he be invited to debate the matter on the initiative of the Minister of Science and physicians from the Dutch universities?”

Pr. Cees Dekker acknowledges that the question is not an easy one, since it affects the deepest convictions of all persons and recalls the all-power of God. But this should not prevent discussion of a topic as important as the Creation. Under other circumstances, Pastor Ken Ham, President of the sub-branch of the AiG in the United States, observes: “The humanists know that the naturalist theory of evolution constitutes the basis for their belief. Their vision is supported by the belief of a world created without God. It is the reason why their reactions are always very emotional whenever anybody

contradicts them."

At Utrecht, in the Reformist Church at Jacobikerk, Cees Dekker organises conferences on Divine intervention in the Creation. In the 27 May 2005 issue of the newspaper *De Trouw*, he stressed: "I witness the glory of God in all my research work. God is the Creator of life and the theory of Creation places His Work in evidence. Genesis is not just a physics book, it's the most important revelation. One cannot decently claim that belief in God is an absurdity."

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The Indianapolis News
The New York Times
The Times

Times

THE BOY AND THE OPENING OF THE RED SEA

A child is seated on a bench, plunged in his dreams. A man, who never heard of the theories of Ferdinand Crombette or the teachings of Creationists like Kent Hovind, comes up to him and says:

“Well, little boy, what is it makes you so happy?”

“God is great, you know,” answers the boy.

“Yes?” answers the man.

Then, full of enthusiasm, the boy says:

“God is really very great. He permitted Moses to lead the Jewish people out of Egypt and took them to Canaan. When Pharaoh learned that the Israelites had left Egypt, he pursued them with all his cavalry. The Israelites were seized with panic. As God had commanded, Moses lifted his staff towards the sea. The waters opened [due to the disappearance of Atlantis] and the people of Israel traversed the sea bed. The wheels of the chariots of Pharaoh’s army got bogged down in the mud and stayed there until the walls of water came rushing back and destroyed them.”

Ironically, the man replies:

“Come on, you can’t really believe all those old fairy tales!”

At these words, the boy’s face darkened. Then, the man, embarrassed by the pain caused by his remark had caused, added:

“The whole world believed it, believed the whole story, for centuries, but the Red Sea was just a pool of water, a little pond, that’s all”.

A few seconds passed. Then the man began to set out on his way again. Suddenly, the boy’s face lit up with joy. Surprised, the man asked:

“Why are you smiling, little fellow?”

“God is truly great. He drowned the whole of Pharaoh’s army in a little pond.”

THE AUTHOR
LAURENT GLAUZY

Laurent Glauzy was born on 8 September 1970 in Toulouse, France. He has a solid knowledge of several languages. After several years of collaboration at *Le Libre Journal de la France courtoisie*, where his opinions in opposition to Darwinian dogmatism and evolutionism did not pass unnoticed, he published numerous articles in the international pages of *Valeurs Actuelles*, as well as two geopolitical atlases. Since 2013, he has devoted himself full-time to the publishing and translation of his books.

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PHOTOGRAPHIES – PART n°1/2

TEXT (BEFORE THE APPENDICES)

Scientists having demonstrated the perfect precision of the Biblical account and the lies of evolution.

Dr. Kent Hovind (in prison)

Dr. Carl Baugh

Dr. Henry M. Morris (1918-2006)

Fernand Crombette (1880-1970)

Le père jésuite allemand (1602-1680) Athanase Kircher

The German Jesuit Athanasius Kircher (1602-1680). In 1623, he was appointed professor of Greek at Coblenz, then professor of grammar at Heiligenstadt. In 1625, he studied theology at Mains; in 1628, he was ordained; in 1629, he became professor of philosophy, mathematics, Hebrew and Syrian at the University of Wurzburg. He wrote in1631, Ars magnesia (terrestrial magnetism). That same year, he fled the Thirty Year's War and took refuge in France.

Cyclopean constructions in Greece

The Cyclops mentioned by Homer are believed to have been the builders of the primitive cities and city walls of Mycenae and Tiryns, formed of irregular polygons and five cut joints, then adjusted with superhuman precision. These megalithic sites are believed to have been built more than 1700 BC. The city walls of Mycenae and Tiryns remain the oldest monuments of Greek civilisation.

The precision of the interlocking stones and the sturdiness of the site of Mycenae closely resembles the cyclopean Incan cities.

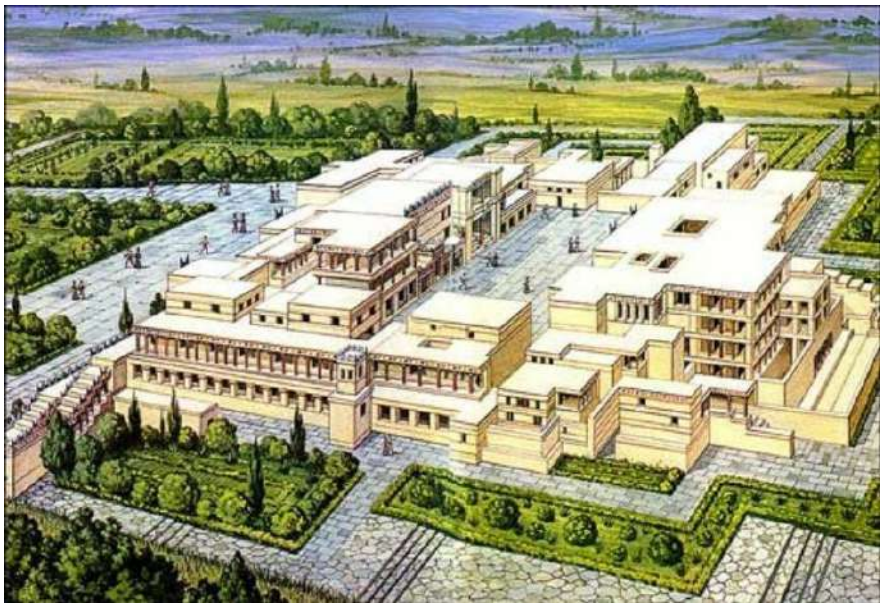
The fortress of Mycenae is a veritable eagle’s nest, dominating the plain of Argos. The palace is protected by imposing city walls.

City walls of Mycenae and gate of the Lions

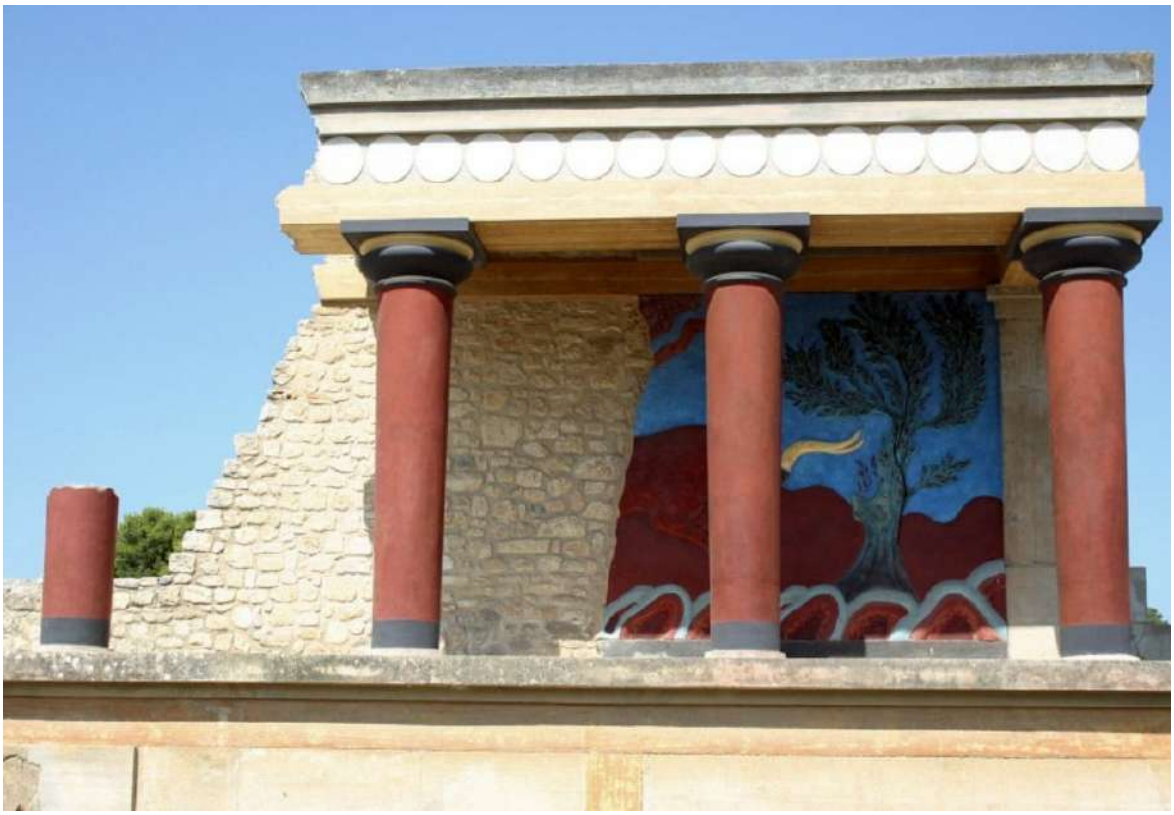
Heracles smothering the giant Antaeus so that he might no longer derive his strength from his mother Gaia. Antaeus is also said to have built the city of Tingis (today, Tangiers) on the straits of Gibraltar. Krater with red figures by the Greek potter and painter Euphronios, 525-520 B.C., Museum of the Louvre.

The Cretan city of Cnossos (2700-1200 B.C.)

The city of Cnossos, in Crete, is believed to have sheltered the palace of the giant king, Minos, the judge of the underworld. Illustration by Gustave Doré for the *Divine Comedy* (1861-1865).



Reconstruction of the city of Cnossos



Temple of Cnossos

Doubleheaded axe two metres high, discovered on the island of Cnossos, now on display at the Museum of Archaeology of Heraklion. According to Sir Arthur Evans, founder of Minoan studies having begun excavations at Cnossos in 1894, this object symbolises the sacred nature of a place. In the 1950s, over-sized prehistoric tools weighing up to eight kilograms were excavated in Syria and Morocco. According to Dr. Louis Burkhalter, then archaeologist from the French Prehistorical Society, it belonged to giants.

The city of Cnossos shelters the *pithoi*, giant jars up to two metres tall, originally used for the conservation of oil, wine, grain and honey. The Minoan technology was so advanced that archaeologists found olives inside the jars, conserved in their oil for three thousand years.

The miracles of pre-Columbian architecture

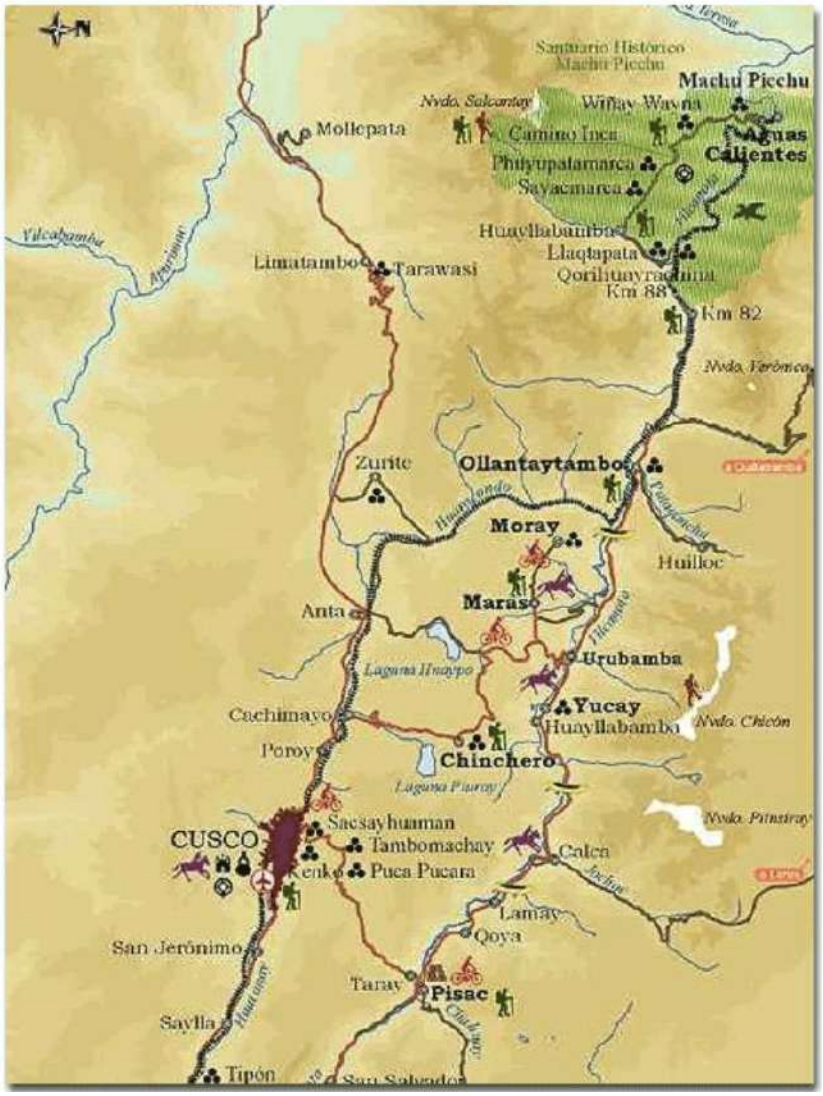
In Bolivia, the vestiges of Tiahuanaco, dating back to an era between the 10th and 15th centuries B.C., at 3,800 metres above sea level, consist of stones weighing sixty tons each. Despite erosion, the entire structure is perfectly polished, absolutely smooth, without the slightest irregularity.

Anthropomorphic heads (Tiahuanaco site) the significance of which remains unknown, embedded in a semi-subterranean wall, before the temple of Kalasasaya.

The Gate of the Sun (Tiahuanaco site) includes depictions of extinct species, such as the Scelidotherium and the Macrauchenia, having lived (according to evolutionists) very long ago.

El Fraile (The Monk), three metres high, is one of the most important sculptures of the Tiahuanaco site. The resemblance to the statues on Easter

Island is striking.



In Peru, equidistant from Machu Picchu, in the north, and Sacsayhuaman, in the south, is located the fortress of Ollantaytambo. These three cities were built in the15th century A.D.

In Peru, the cyclopean fortress of Sacsayhuaman, located on a steep hill, overhanging the landscape at 3,700 metres above sea level. Since the oxygen becomes increasingly rarefied at such altitudes, the very construction of the site is an engineering feat which could not have been performed by mere humans.

Detail (wall of the cyclopean fortress of Sacsayhuaman). Immense blocks, consisting of stones weighing over two hundred tons each, interlock perfectly, without mortar.

The city of Machu Picchu, built around 1440 A.D., in a practically inaccessible location at 2,440 metres above sea level, was discovered in 1911 by Hiram Bingham, professor of history at Yale University.

Machu Picchu: a water channel. Interestingly, it is possible to modify the rate of flow by simply placing the index finger across the channel, slowing the flow.

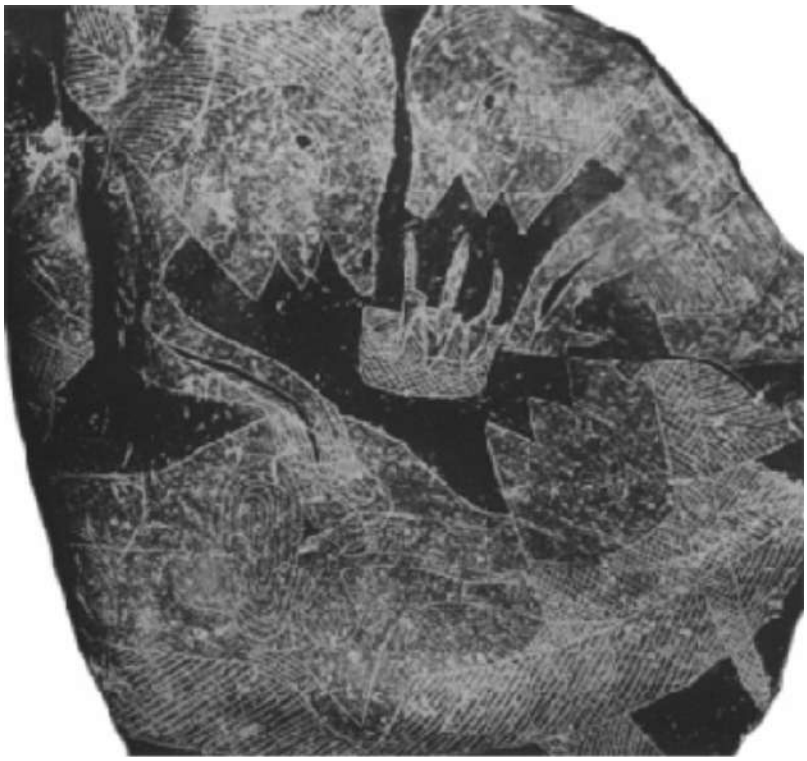
Ollantaytambo, enclosure of an Incan temple

Dr. Cabrera and the Ica stones

In Peru, Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquera and the decorated Ica stones. They probably belong to the pre-Inca Nazca culture, which developed in Peru between 200 B.C. and 600 A.D.

Some Ica stones depict men domesticating dinosaurs.

On other stones, one may discern silhouettes of men examining the stars or fossils with telescopes, magnifying glasses, stellar maps, maps of the planet earth, performing Caesareans, organ transplants, such as heart, kidneys and even the brain.



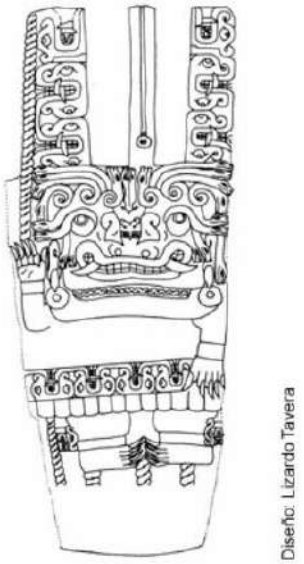
This Ica stone depicts a Caesarian operation.

In July 1944, in the Mexican city of Acámbaro, the German researcher Waldemar Julsrud discovers 37,000 statuettes depicting dinosaurs, dating back to before 900 years B.C.

Statuettes of ceramic dinosaurs from Acámbaro (before 900 years B.C.)

The underground galleries of the pre-Colombian cities.

In Peru, the temple of Chavín de Huántar is the most important vestige of the Chavín culture, considered the most ancient civilisation on the continent, built between 1,200 and 800 B.C.

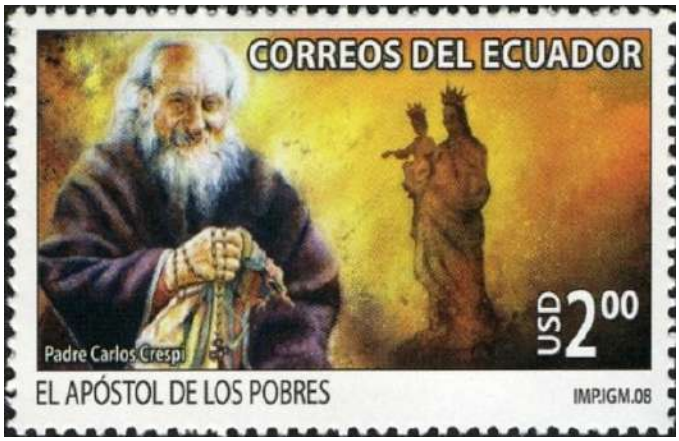


The most important of the galleries, the Galería del Lanzo (temple de

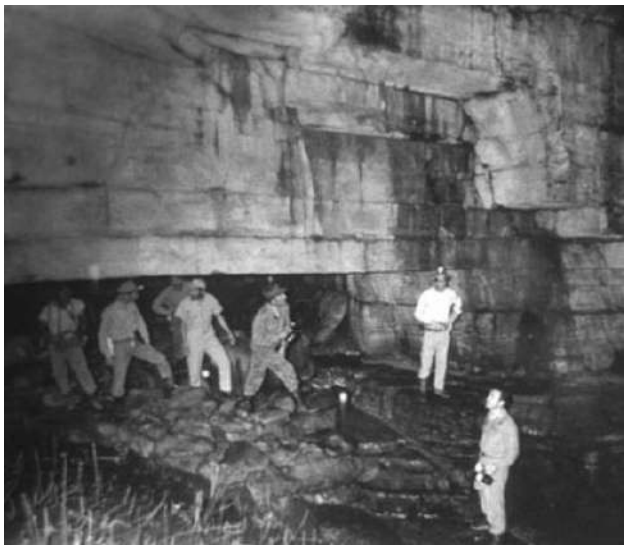
Chavín de Huántar), shelters the principle icons of Chavín de Huántar. On this monolith, 4.6 metres high, is sculpted the god of the underworld, El Diós Sonriente (The Smiling God), symbolising the fecundity of the earth and its seasons. This entity, associated with anthropomorphic traits and zoomorphic anatomical elements borrowed from felines and reptiles.

Father Crespi and the subterranean galleries of Ecuador

Father Crespi’s collection consists of artefacts from South America. This Salesian friar was on a mission among the Indian population in the remote valleys of Ecuador. Father Crespi purchased artefacts from the indigenous Indians, who explained that they had found them in underground galleries in the heart of the forest. Most of these relics were conserved in the court of the church of María Auxiliadora. A large part of these vestiges were destroyed by fire in 1962, and, later, during restoration of the church. The pieces were lost or stolen by treasure hunters. After Crespi’s death, the remaining artefacts from the original collection were removed and made inaccessible to the general public. Some of them are still archived in the crypt of the church of Maria Auxiliadora. The age and origin of these articles is allegedly unknown. The articles include silver tablets, sheets of gold or gold alloy bearing mysterious symbols associated with a writing system which has never been deciphered.



Ecuadorian postage stamp issued on 30 April 2008 in honour of Father Crespi.

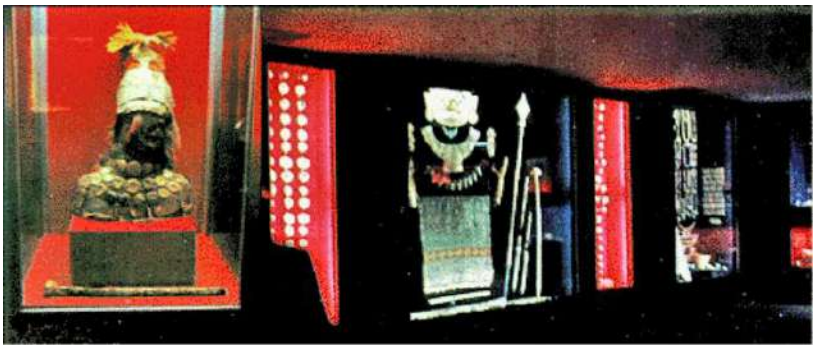


On 8 July 1969, Juan Moricz renders an account to the President of Ecuador of an immense network of galleries dating from the pre-Colombian period, in the Cueva de los Tayos (The Cave of the Hummingbirds), a gigantic labyrinth of more than four kilometres in the deep jungle of the province of Morona-Santiago (Ecuador).

In 1976, the Scottish engineer Stan Hall (1936-2008) and the ex-astronaut Neil Armstrong led an expedition to the Cueva de los Tayos. Members of the expedition, the most costly of its kind ever undertaken, consisted of British and Ecuadorian soldiers, a film team and eight experienced British speleologists. Stan Hall is a friend of Father Crespi.

In Peru, near Cuzco, where the civilisation of the Incas arose in the 13th century A.D., the anthropologist Pablo Bayabar discovered the skeleton of a giant child. On 19 November 2011, he declared on the Chinese TV channel New Tang Dynasty Television, that the fontanelle was open, while this membranous opening normally closes in the thirty-first month. The jaw presents molars which would normally appear between thirteen and nineteen months. This means that this skeleton was that of a child less than two years of age. Renata Davila, director of the Museo Ritos Andinos, observes that the bone structure does not coincide with that which is stereotypical for human beings: the cranium measures fifty-one centimetres high, greatly in excess of that of a normal adult.

Giants in the world as a whole

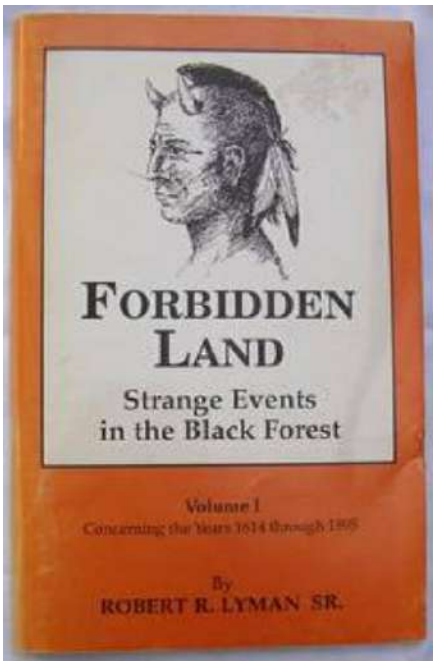


Photographs taken in 1969 at the Museo Oro del Perú (Gold Museum of Peru) in Lima, by Glenn Kimball. He states that the museum, which is private and inaccessible to the public, contains an exhibit of a gold-covered tunic 2.5 metres long, as well as a mummified head, more voluminous than that of any person of normal stature, possibly dating back to the 7th century A.D.

Gold gloves twice as big as normal hands

Craniums of giants at the museum of Winnemucca, in Nevada, not recognised by the state. Local inhabitants believe that they originate from the cannibals of Sitecah. According to legend, the Indians laid an ambush for them. In 1911, after excavating to a depth of 1.2 metres, miners found skeletons of giants at the entrance of Lovelock Cave (Nevada), in conformity with the legend.

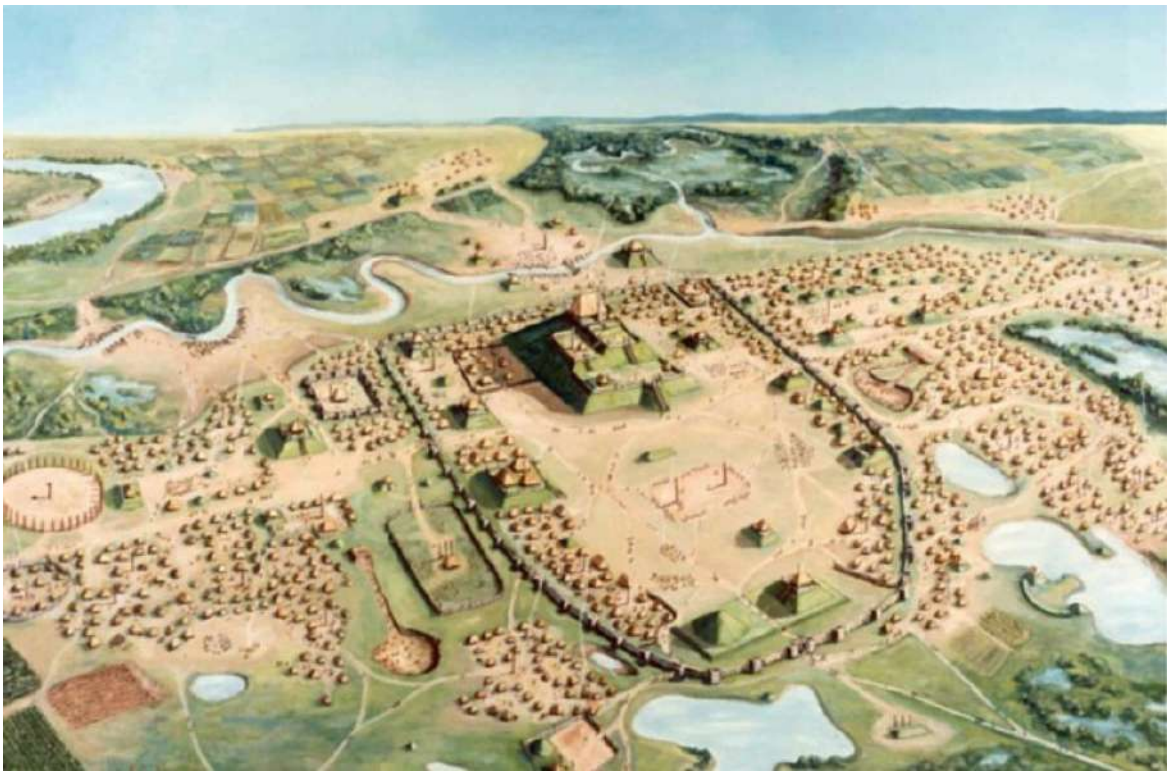
Jaw of giant found in Lovelock Cave (Nevada).



In 1971, in his book *Forbidden Land, Strange Events in the Black Forest 1614-1895*, in several volumes, the writer Robert Ray Lyman reports that the Indians of an imposing stature had horns on their foreheads.

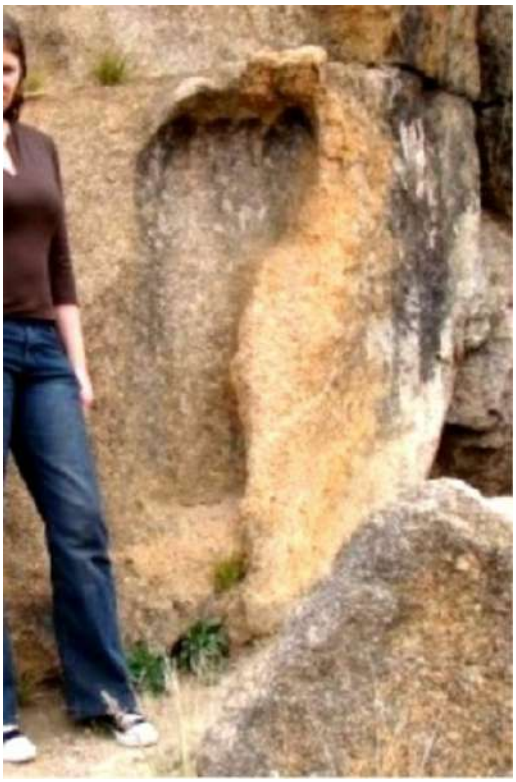
Excavations carried out in 2010, under the direction of the archaeologist John Kelly, at the American pyramids of Cahokia Mounds, built between the 9th and 13th century A.D. For four centuries, this region of south-western Illinois was the location of one of the largest Amerindian cities of North America.

Pyramid of Cahokia Mounds (Illinois)



Reproduction of what might have been Cahokia Mounds, in the time of the Indians, between the 9th and 13th century A.D.

In Texas, at Glen Rose, the footprint of a giant exceeding length of forty-five centimetres which is, according to Dr. Carl Baugh, posterior to the Flood.



Print of a giant measuring 1.2 metres, in South Africa, near Mpaluzi, near the Swaziland border.

The airplanes of the Pharaoh

Tested in a wind tunnel, the “bird of Saqqarah”, dated 200 B.C. is characterised by its ideal proportions for flying. It is a veritable miniature model airplane. According to Dr. Khalil Messiha, the “bird of Saqqarah” is proof that the principles of aviation were known at the time of the Pharaohs. This object forms part of the permanent collections of the Museum of Egyptology of Cairo.

In 1969, Dr. Khalil Messiha observed that the forms of the “bird of the Saqqarah” are perfectly aerodynamic.

In Upper Egypt, north-west of Luxor, in the temple of Abydos, behind a section of wall covered with crumbling hieroglyphics, Gérard Martre, a Frenchman, discovered images of a modern helicopter, a submarine and a glider. The majority of the reliefs in the temple of Abydos was realised under the reign of Pharaoh Sethi I, who reigned from 1294 to 1279 B.C. His son, Pharaoh Ramses II, continued his work.

The airplanes of the Pharaoh are not isolated cases. Certain similar objects to model airplanes have also been discovered in Colombia, Costa

Rica, Venezuela and Peru. One of them is a pendant. Colombian archaeologists have classified it as a “zoomorph”, that is, possessing the form of an animal. Made by the ancient Quimbayas Indians of Colombia, this curio, found in a tomb, is dated between 500-800 B.C.

The traces of Atlantis

In the 6th century B.C., the priests of Sais derived their knowledge from Atlantis based on a deciphering of papyri and hieroglyphics embedded in a fragment of bas-relief of the temple of Medinet Habu.

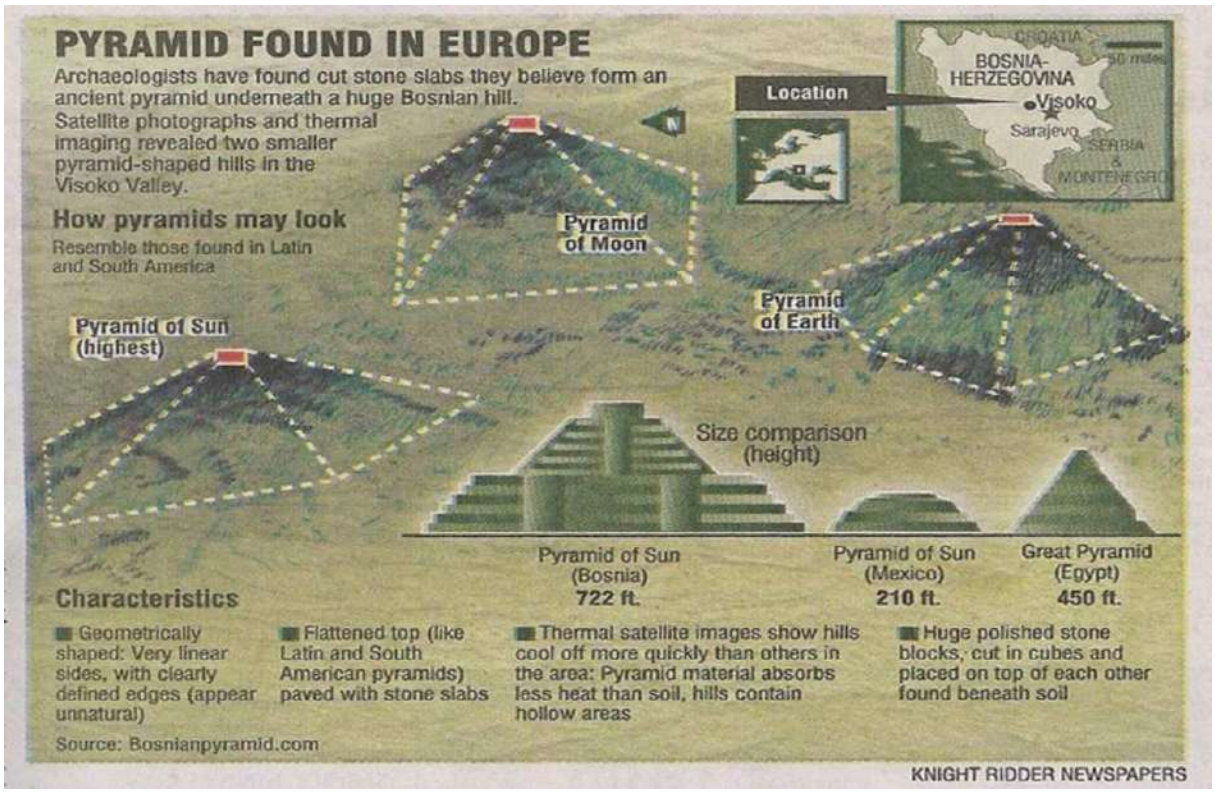
Atlantis as visualised by Plato (428-348 B.C.) in the *Critias* (114a). Poseidon, the god of the Atlanteans “breaking the ground, enclosed the hill in which she dwelt all round, making alternate zones of sea and land larger and smaller, encircling one another; there were two of land and three of water,

which he turned as with a lathe, each having its circumference equidistant every way from the centre, so that no man could get to the island”.

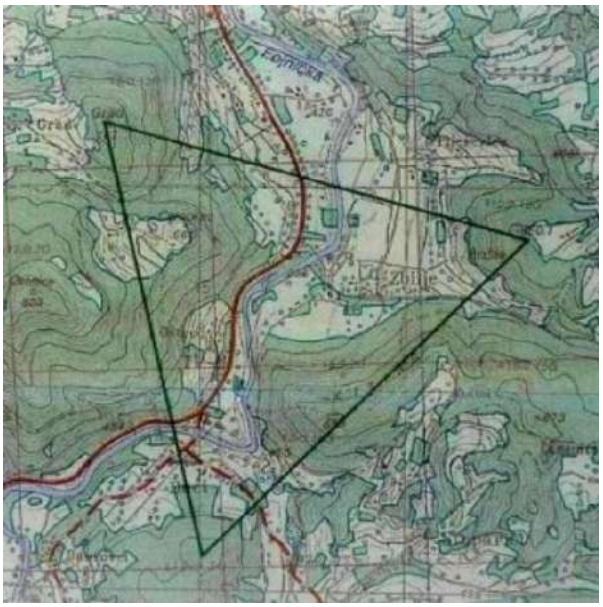
Pyramid of Bosnia

The pyramid of the Sun built more than 2,000 years B.C.

Photograph taken in 1954.


PYRAMID FOUND IN EUROPE
Archaeologists have found cut stone slabs they believe form an ancient pyramid underneath a huge Bosnian hill.
Satellite photographs and thermal imaging revealed two smaller pyramid-shaped hills in the Visoko Valley.
How pyramids may look
Resemble those found in Latin and South America
Location
CROATIA
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA
Visoko
Sarajevo
SERBIA & MONTENEGRO
Pyramid of Moon
Pyramid of Earth
Pyramid of Sun (highest)
Size comparison (height)
Pyramid of Sun (Bosnia) 722 ft.
Pyramid of Sun (Mexico) 210 ft.
Great Pyramid (Egypt) 450 ft.
Characteristics
Geometrically shaped: Very linear sides, with clearly defined edges (appear unnatural)
Flattened top (like Latin and South American pyramids) paved with stone slabs
Thermal satellite images show hills cool off more quickly than others in the area: Pyramid material absorbs less heat than soil, hills contain hollow areas
Huge polished stone blocks, cut in cubes and placed on top of each other found beneath soil
Source: Bosnianpyramid.com
KNIGHT RIDDER NEWSPAPERS

Sketch of three pyramids in Bosnia built more than 2,000 years B.C. Comparison of the size of the pyramid of the Sun in Bosnia with the pyramid of the Sun in Mexico and that of Giza, in Egypt.



The Bosnian pyramids, those of the Moon and the Dragon, form an equilateral triangle.

On 19 October 2008, Dr. Semir Osmanagić presented his archaeological excavations to the President of Bosnia, Dr. Haris Silajdzi, and his Highness the Saudi prince Turki Al-Faisal, director of Al Mukhabarat Al A'amah, the Saudi intelligence services.

Dr. Semir Osmanagić undertook the first excavations in 2005.

This artefact, resembling the face of a little girl, was found in July 2008.

Regular paving stones around the Bosnian pyramids

SBRG

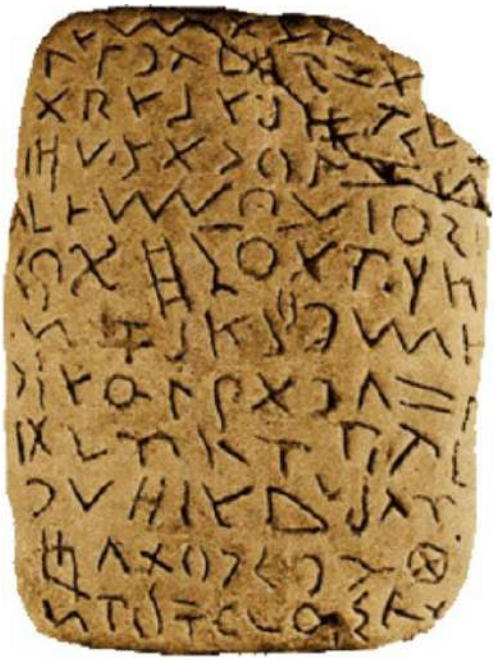
Tunnel inside the pyramid of the Sun, forming a water drainage system. Research conducted under the direction of Dr. Sara Acconici, Italian archaeologist.

Monolithic sphere found beside the pyramids of Bosnia, similar to those found in Costa Rica.

The megalithic spheres of Costa Rica are spheres of granite, or petrospheres. They were discovered at various places in the jungle of Costa Rica, where approximately three hundred examples have been found, of different sizes. The most voluminous reach sixteen tons and a diameter of 2.5 metres. The quasi-perfection of their form, the distance from the nearest quarry, sometimes a hundred kilometres, the difficulty of dating them and the unknown means employed to prepare them make them a veritable megalithic mystery. Nevertheless, none of them attain the gigantic sizes of those of Costa Rica.

Under the pyramids of Bosnia, in the vastest prehistoric network of tunnels and chambers ever discovered to date, archaeologists observed enormous monoliths of limestone bearing carved symbols, in the form of arrows or letters such as “E”, probably constituting an ancient form of writing. Moreover, Dr. Harald Haarmann, world famous linguist, states that the civilisation of the Danube possesses the oldest system of writing in the world, even preceding that of China, the Olmecs and even the Empire of Sumer.

Glozel



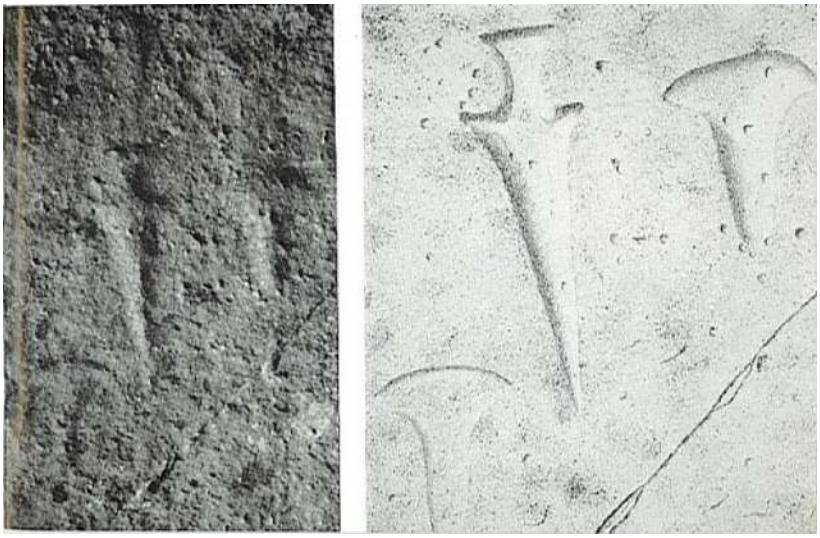
As at Visoko, carved tablets have been found at Glozel, near Vichy, in 1924, once again placing in question our knowledge of the origin of writing. They seem to date back to a distant epoch, contradicting the very dogmas of prehistory.

The young Émile Fradin in his museum

From Stonehenge to Gilgal Rephaim

The sanctuary consists of circles of menhirs arranged in an unexplained astronomical meaning. It was built over the course of the 2nd millennium B.C. The Celtic name Stonehenge, “Chior Gaur”, means “The Dance of the Giants”.

Certain monoliths weigh fifty tons. To date, no scientist has been able to explain how these stones were conveyed from the Welsh mountains of Prescelly, located some three hundred fifty kilometres away.



Bas-reliefs of daggers and axes resemble the drawings on the Mycenae site (Stonehenge and Avebury, 1959).

In Israel, the Gilgal Rephaim site consists of eight thousand five hundred dolmens, megaliths weighing forty tons each. Its construction is attributed by some scientists to giants.

Dolmen of Gilgal Rephaim

Sarmizegutusa: the Rumanian Stonehenge

In Rumania, at Sarmizegutusa, the traces of an ancient construction, consisting of megaliths thirty metres in diameter, are superimposed exactly like on the plain of Stonehenge. Apart from its numerous resemblances to the English site, we can estimate that Sarmizegutusa was also built more than 2,000 years B.C.

The Sarmizegetusa site

From Carnac to the pyramids of Sicily

The megalithic site of Carnac, in Brittany, the outlines of which were erected more than 2,000 years B.C.

Northwest of Carnac, in the village of Crucuno, is a rectangle consisting of twenty-two stones measuring practically two metres high. This vestige,

which has attracted little attention, and has been forgotten by the public. Archaeological surveys have shown that the ensemble forms a perfect rectangle, the diagonals of which point towards the sun during the solstices.

Sicily is home to forty-three pyramids.

Dating back to before 2,000 B.C., the Mnajdra complex, on the island of Malta, has many features reminiscent of Stonehenge, as well as with the Aztec and Incan sites. Seventeen megalithic sites have been discovered, forming thirty-three temples. No less than fifteen other sites, implying the existence of an equal number of temples, were destroyed by bombing during the Second World War.

Sardinia: true tombs of giants

Classical funereal monuments of the nuragic culture, extending between the 19th to the 7th century B.C., these giants' tombs are collective sculptures. In 1953, the very official Bulletin de la *Société préhistorique* de France reports the existence of the skeletons of giants. Sardinia is home to more than three hundred tombs of these giants.

The giants of Mount Prama are limestones statues 2.5 metres in height, exhumed in the municipality of Cabras, in Sardinia, believed to have been carved in the 10th century B.C.

Punic base of the tophet of Sant'Antico (municipality in southern Sardinia), in enormous stones, dating back to at least the 7th century BC. The method of transport used with regards to these enormous stones - which moreover resemble those of the Incan constructions which also weigh several tons each - has never been officially explained. At Cnossos, stones of the same size constitute the enclosures. The guides at this Cretan city provide no explanation of the method of transport.

Nuragic tower, three thousand years old.

Easter Island

Dr. Clifford A Watson, Creationist, affirms in his book The Chariots Still Crash (1976) that it would have taken six men a year to carve the head of even one single statue like that the ones found on Easter Island, the first of which are believed to have carved in the 9th century B.C.

Another mystery of Easter Island, the wall of Ahu Vinapu, between the 4th and 8th century BC, is three metres in height. The blocks of basalt are perfectly embedded and without mortar, just like the megalithic sites of South America.

Also known as the “pieces of wood that talk”, or “Kohou Rongo Rongo”, these wooden tablets covered with carved signs constitute proof of the existence of a written language on Easter Island, remaining undeciphered to this day. Discovered in 1868 by the missionary Hyppolite Roussel.

Chinese pyramids and mummies

Dozens of pyramids have been found in China, particularly, in the plains of Qin Chuan (province of Shaanxi). The most famous remains the pyramid of the tomb of Qin Shi Huang, better known under the name of Emperor Qin (-247 to -221). This founder of the Qin Dynasty, is famous for his terra cotta army.

Chinese pyramid (plains of Qin Chuan), dating back to before 1000 B.C.

Cherchen Man, one of the mummies of a man with European features, dating back to 1000 BC, discovered in China in 1978 (autonomous region of Xinjiang, northwest China, along the western border of Mongolia), measuring six feet six inches (1.98 metres). Could he have been one of the Atlantean builders of the pyramids of Qin Chuan?

Two hundred masts nearly four metres in height (dated 1000 B.C.), at the foot of which are found upside down boats sheltering mummies, such as Cherchen Man.

The Japanese underwater pyramids

In 1996, Pr. Masaaki Kimura, a Japanese geologist, stated that these were man-made structures, currently sunken in the waters off the archipelago or Ryukyu, between Japan and Taiwan. He based his statements on the observations of stairways and right angles, as well as round holes pierced in

the rock, apparently for the insertion of round pillars.

The most astonishing discovery made by Pr. Masaaki Kimura, in the midst of this sunken city, consisted of hieroglyphic signs carved on a wall of stones.

Baalbek

In Lebanon, at Baalbek, on a plateau located ninety five kilometres from Beirut, rise the ruins of an assembly of Roman temples, famous for their beauty and the grace of their architecture. Photograph: temple of Bacchus built in the 2nd century A.D. In 1890, Michel M. Alouf, a historian from Baalbek, reported on the legends announcing the builders with prodigious powers.

According to him, certain ruins of Baalbek, which are believed to date back to before the Roman era, are believed to have belonged to Nimrod (Noah's great-grandson), who directed this region of Lebanon. Nimrod, builder of the Tower of Babel in 2181 B.C., is believed to have sent giants to build Baalbek.

Most of these stones weigh several hundred tons. Three of them weigh eight hundred tons each! For comparison, the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, brought to Paris by King Louis-Philippe I, although twenty-three metres high and cut much more delicately, weighs “only” two hundred thirty tons. The accumulation of these stones with gigantic dimensions is unique in the world. We note once again the perfect juxtaposition of these blocks.

Among the ruins of Baalbek, this block of cut stone nicknamed the “stone of the pregnant woman” (in Arabic: Hadjer el-Houble) has remained at its place of extraction. Weighing two thousand tons, it measures 21.5 metres

in length, 4.8 metres in width and 4.2 metres in height. It is the heaviest cut stone in the world, possibly dating back to time of Nimrod. What scientific technology, no matter how advanced, could have enabled the transport of this block of stone weighing two thousand tons, for incorporation into a megalithic construction? It is obvious that this block was not cut simply to sit there where it was quarried.

The giants of the desert of Tassili and Ajjer

Giants painted on the rock frescoes dating back to at least 1200 years B.C. No precise date has been supplied for these drawings, which cast doubt on the views of the official science.

Giants like Charlemagne

Although historians were aware of a certain number of giants measuring more than 2.4 metres until the 17th century, we may reasonably suppose that any giants of four or five metres in height would have lived principally before the Flood. In fact, according to Dr. Baugh, the laws of nature were then different from today, and the magnetic currents had not yet been changed by the Flood.

Charles Byrne, the “Irish Giant”, lived from 1761 to 1783; he was 2.54 metres tall. Opposite: his skeleton on exhibition.

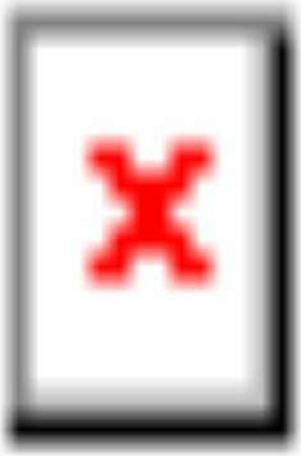
53

Archived in the anatomical museum of Marburg since 1810, the skeleton of the giant Antonius Franckenpoint (18th century) measured 2.43 metres.

Harald Sigudsson Hardrada, king of Norway from 1047 to 1066, nicknamed the “Norwegian Giant” reached the height of 2.43 metres.

Like the “Norwegian Giant”, Charlemagne was 2.43 metres tall.

Dr. Alexis Carrel



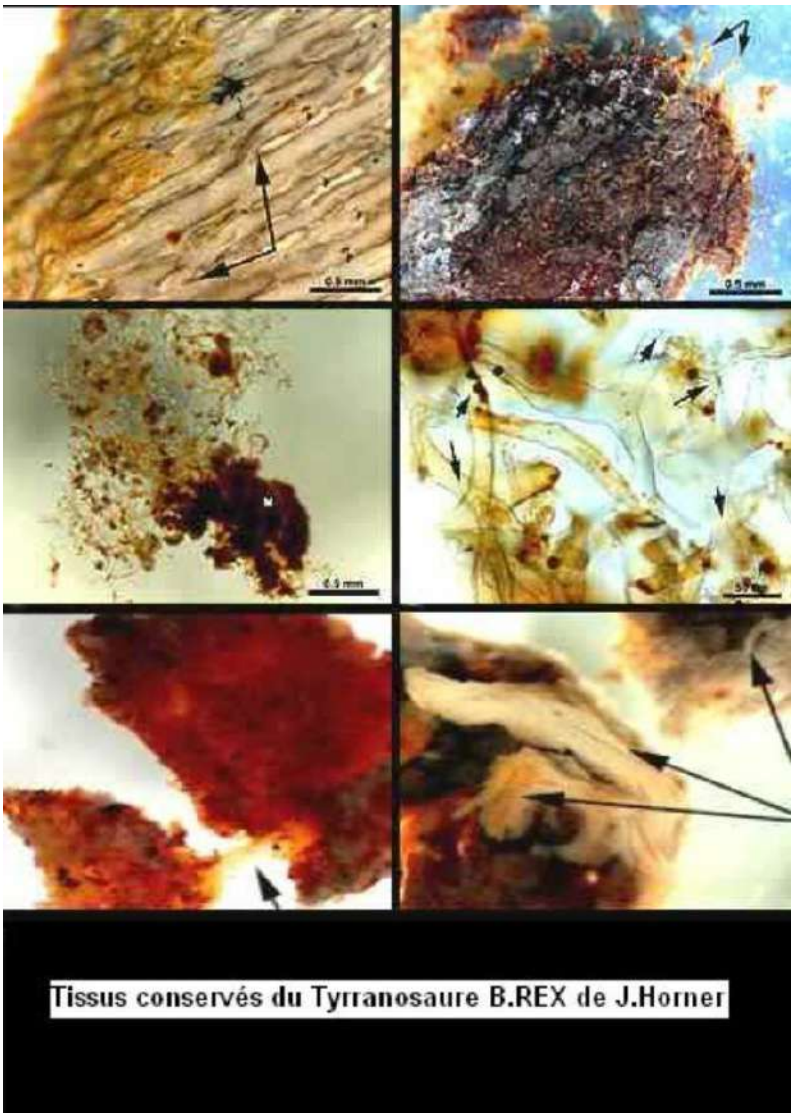
In *Man, the Unknown* (1935), Dr. Alexis Carrel remarked that diet has an influence on the structure and size of an organism: “If the volume of the interior environment were more considerable, the elimination of the products of nutrition more complete, it is permissible to believe that human life would be longer. But our bodies would be much bigger, flabbier, less compact. Perhaps we would resemble the gigantic prehistoric animals”.

Paluxy River

In 1935, at Paluxy River, near Glen Rose (Texas), Dr. C.L. Burdick discovered gigantic human foot prints immediately adjacent to dinosaur tracks, on the same limestone beds of the early Cretaceous. Now, according to evolutionists, dinosaurs are supposed to have died out 70 million years ago. Outraged archaeologists even attempted to destroy the evidence contradicting their University certainties.

In 1982, still at Paluxy River, Dr. Bough found traces of gigantic human foot prints next to dinosaur footprints.

Dr. Carl Bough moulding the giant and dinosaur foot prints at Glen Rose.



In 1993, at Hell Creek, Montana, Dr. Mary Schweitzer, a palaeontologist (not a Creationist), discovered non-decomposed muscle tissue on the skeleton of a *Tyrannosaurus Rex*.

Pier Domenico Kolosimo

In 1964, in *Terra senza tempo*, the Italian journalist and writer Pier Domenico Kolosimo (1922-1984) maintained that the eruption of the volcano of Mount Pelée, which occurred in 1902, resulted in flora and fauna much greater in size than normal. These changes, which did not spare the team of scientists, are still being transmitted today over the generations.

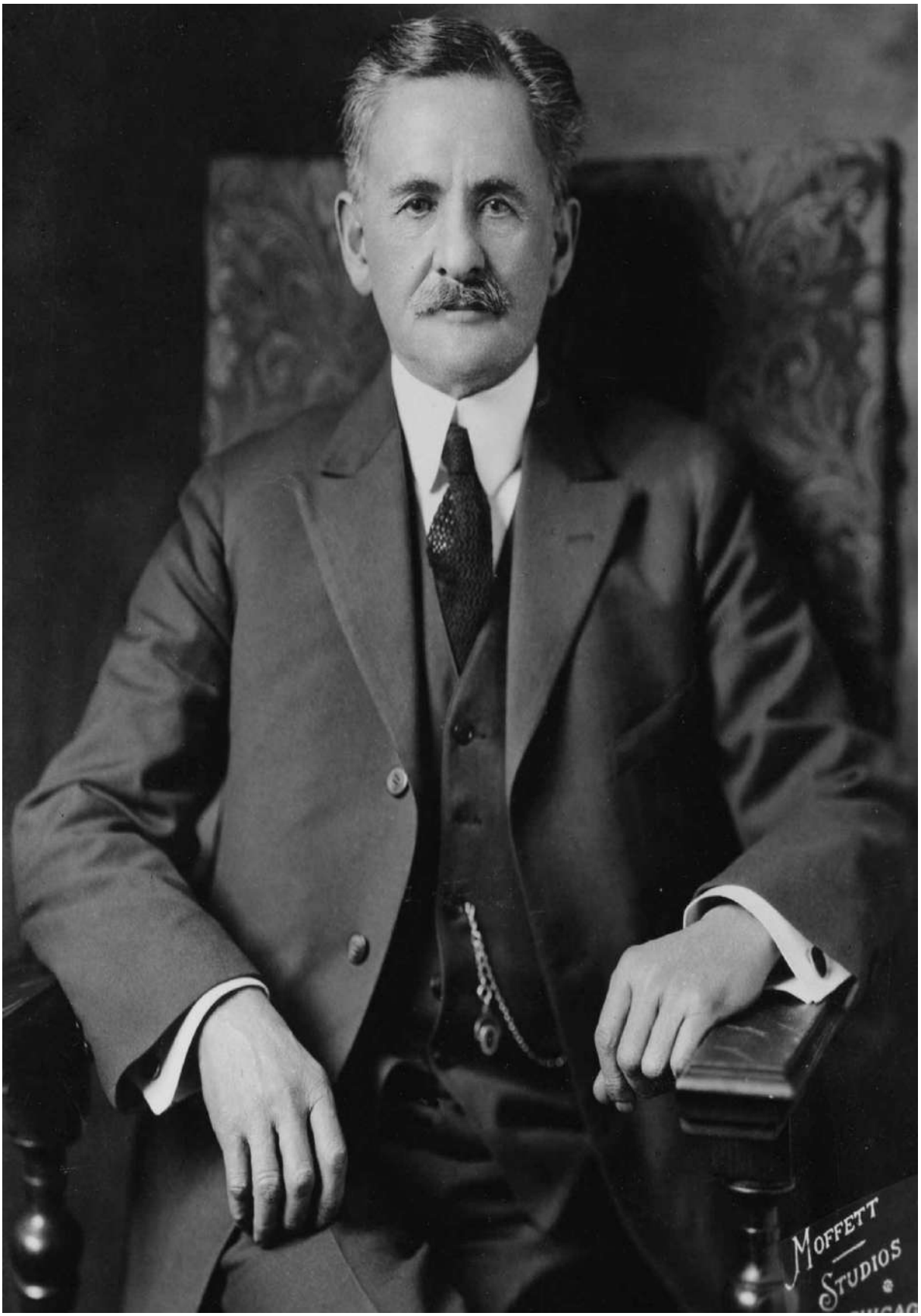
Pedro Cieza de León

In 1553, in his Cronica del Perú [History of Peru], Pedro Cieza de León reported the history of an invasion of giants.

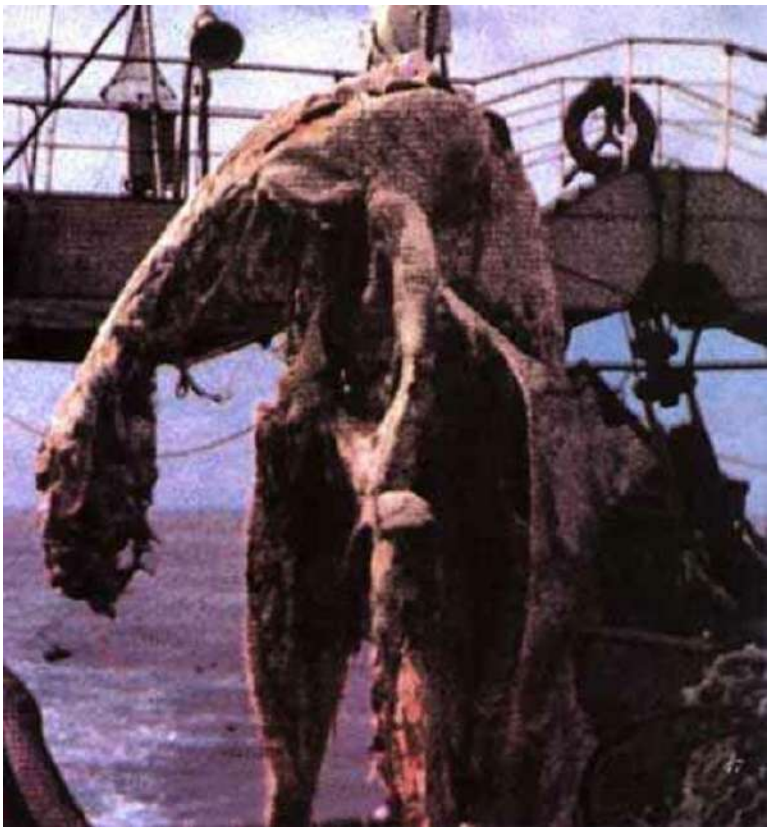
PHOTOGRAPHIES – PART n°2/2

APPENDICES

APPENDICE I


MOFFETT
STUDIOS

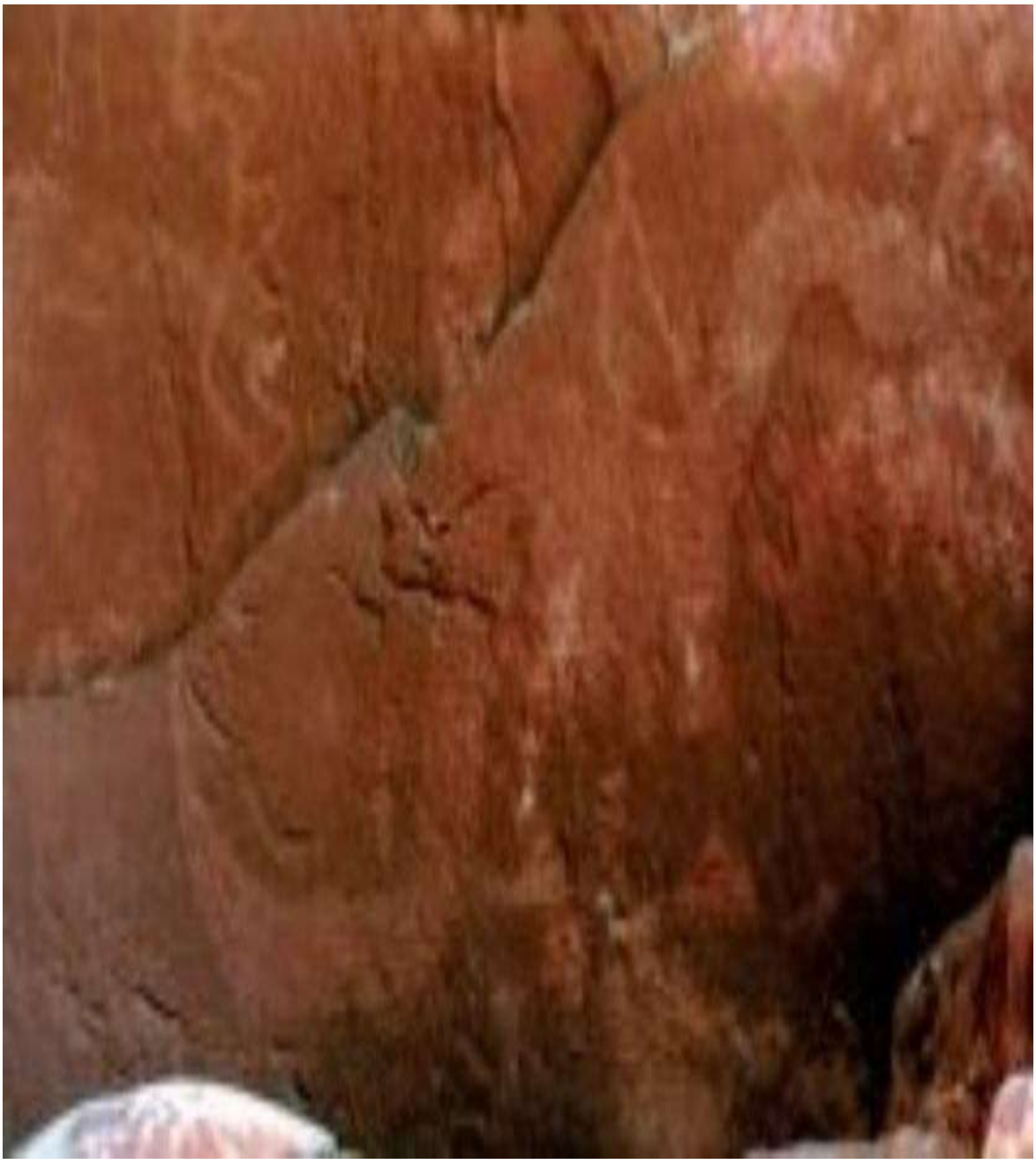
The experiments of Albert Abraham Michelson (first American Nobel Prize winner in science), performed in 1887 and 1924, proved that the earth is more or less fixed and does not therefore revolve around the sun. This scientist of Prussian origin was not influenced by the fables of the Cabbala.

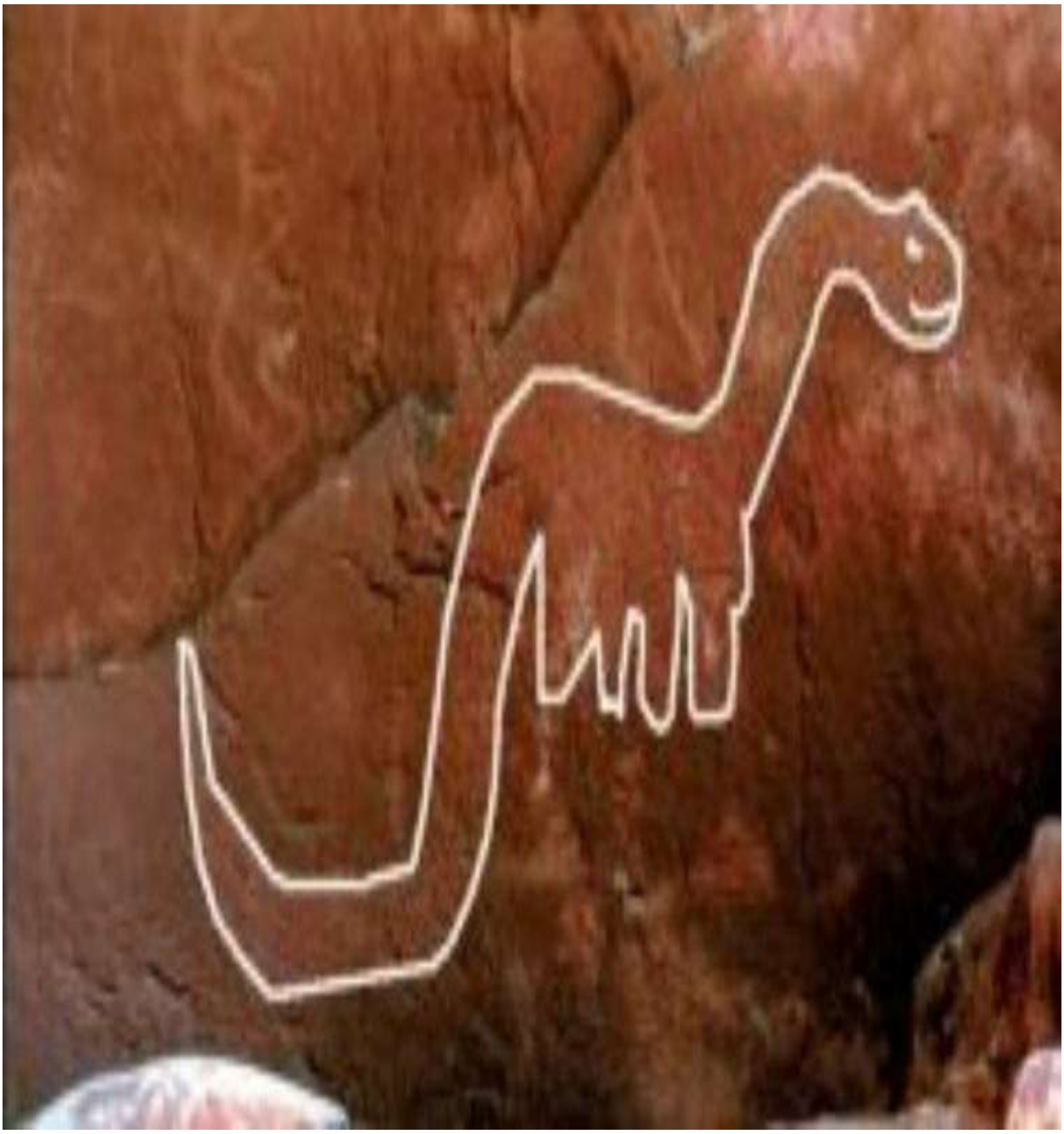


In 1977, in Japan, a fishing boat caught the enormous carcass of a Plesiosaurus in its nets, similar to the descriptions of Nessie for Loch Ness.

The gigantic Haast eagle, which became extinct in the 15th century, in New Zealand.

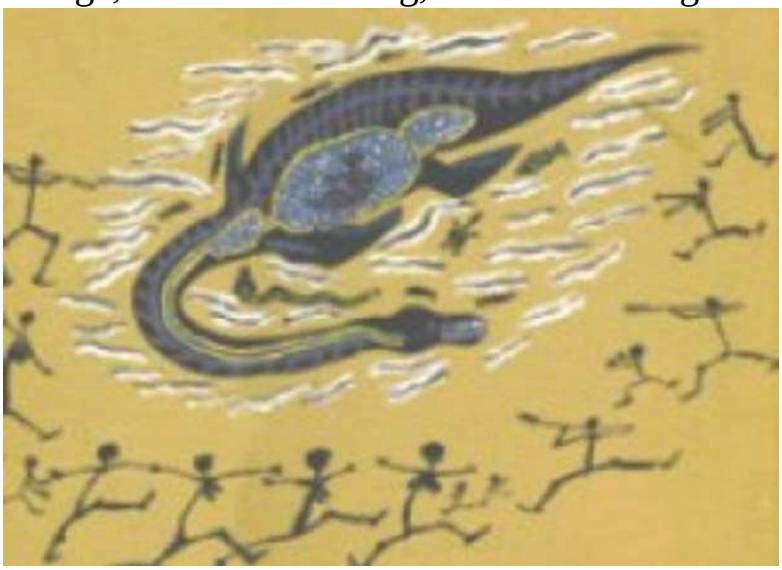
Roman mosaic from the 2nd century B.C., showing a Tanystropheus, a marine dinosaur with a long neck.





Wall carving performed by the Anasazi Indians of North America (in the present-day state of Utah), who lived in the region 150 years before Christ until 1,200 A.D. Even the anti-Creationist scientists acknowledge that it depicts a dinosaur, and that the brownish film which has hardened over the

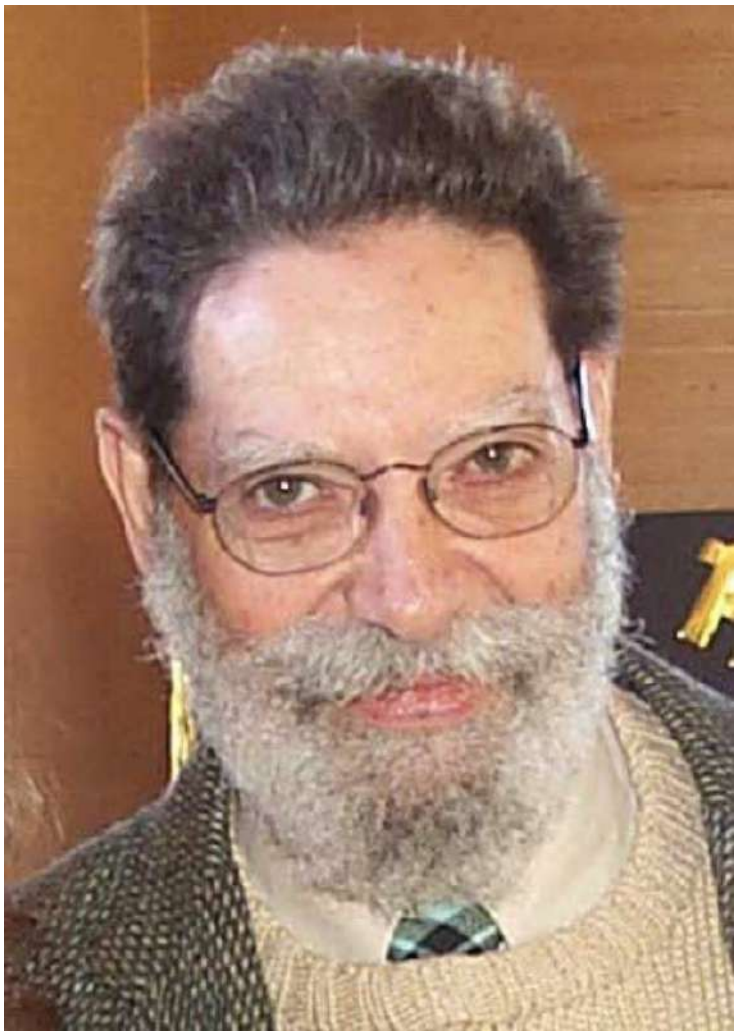
image, due to weathering, testifies to its age.



In Australia, in Northern Queensland, this wall painting shows Indians of the Kuku Yalanji tribe gathering around a Plesiosaurus, the digestive and gastro-intestinal organs of which are quite visible. This reproduction proves that they knew the anatomy of the marine dinosaur.

In the region of Caria, in Asia Minor, an urn dating back to 530 years B.C. is decorated with a mosasaur together with a seal, a dolphin and an octopus.

In 1887, the German archaeologist Robert Koldeway noted that a Babylonian artist had embellished the door of Ishtar with long-necked dragons in the 6th century B.C., under the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar.

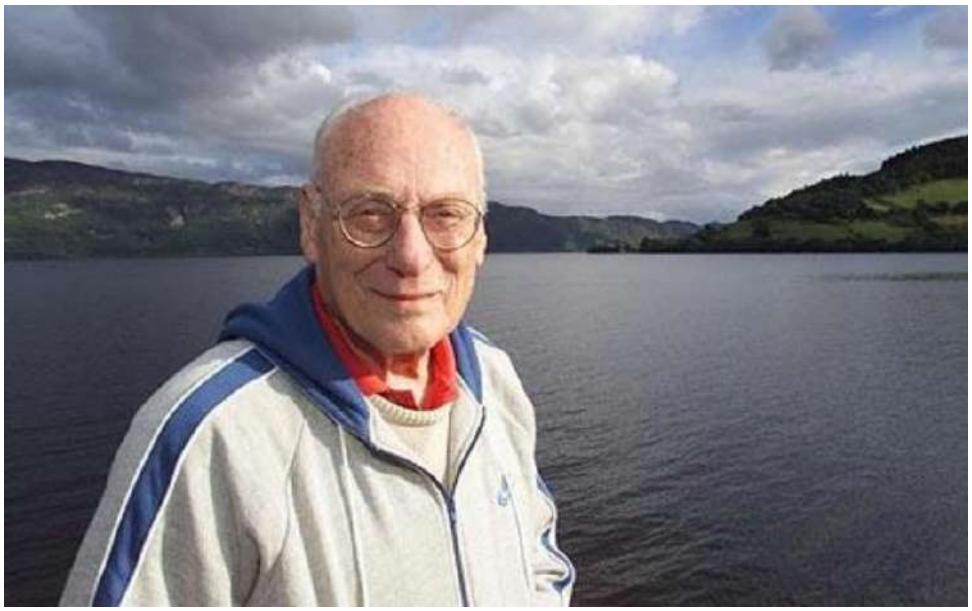


In 1991, in The Enigma of Loch Ness, Henry Hermann Bauer, professor emeritus of chemistry and sciences at the Polytechnic Institute and University of the State of Virginia, noted the importance and seriousness of these topics: he acknowledged the existence of the Loch Ness Plesiosaurus (or “Monster”).

Tim Dinsdale, aeronautic engineer in the Royal Air Force, on the banks of Loch Ness, in 1960.

On 3 August 2012, George Edwards, who hunted the Loch Ness monster 60 hours a week for 26 years, presented a film taken on 2 November 2011, showing “the clearest images” of the monster “ever taken”. The film was analysed by a team of US Army personnel, finding no evidence of film fakery. Edwards, in the columns of the American newspaper The Huffington Post, argues that “the first appearance of the monster dates back to 565 B.C.”. Thousands of witnesses have reported having seen it; they cannot all have just been lying”.

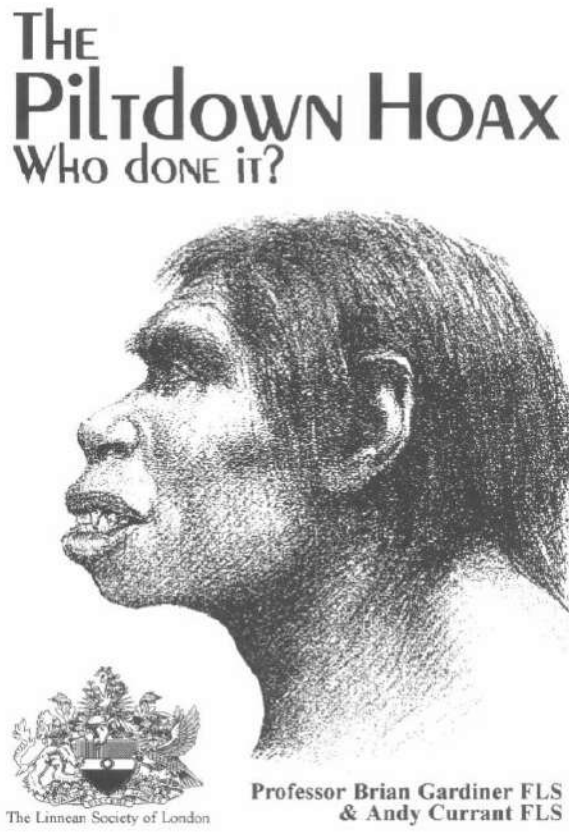
Skipper George Edwards.



Nevertheless, the “monster’s advocate”, the person who best personifies the search for the monster, is the American, Dr. Robert Harvey Rines. Rines is the holder of 2 Ph.D degrees: one in physics and one in law; his inventions have been put to use in both medicine and armaments. One of his radar designs was perfected to guide the Patriot missiles during the Gulf War, in 1991. A popular musician, he composed scores for Broadway, and accompanied Albert Einstein on the violin at the age of eleven.

A photograph taken in June 1974 by Dr. Robert Harvey Rines, published in the scientific magazine Nature, in December 1975. Experts, like the famous British television naturalist Sir Peter Scott, maintain that the photographs indicate the existence of a massive creature deep in the waters of Loch Ness.

Dr. Philipp Stott exposed the Darwinists as are the real forgers. He showed that “Lucy” is simply the result of a fantastic montage of various bones consolidated with plaster.



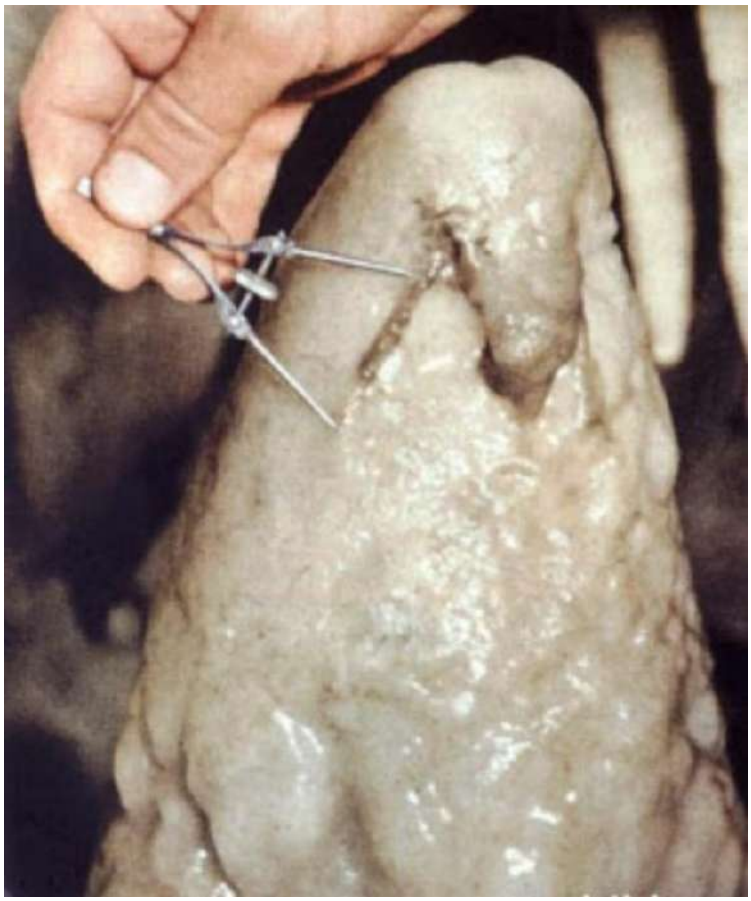
Cover of the books by Pr. Brian Gardiner and Andy Currant, published in 1996, The Piltdown Hoax: Who Done It? Evolutionists attempt to invent a "Missing Link" between human beings and apes in an effort to lend credibility to the Masonic and Satanic dogmas of evolution.

After a voyage to Java undertaken in 1891, Eugene Dubois, of Dutch nationality, carried out a similar forgery: “The Java Man”, confessing to his scientific fakery only shortly before his death.

At Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England, a waterfall known as [“Mother Shipton’s Cave”, or] “the Petrifying Well” contradicts the certainties of evolutionist scientists. In effect, a variety of objects such as umbrellas, Teddy bears and hats became petrified after an immersion of only three to five months in the waters of the “well”.

The “Petrifying Well” and waterfall has been a tourist attraction since 1630. Its spring waters are particularly rich in minerals. The deposits consist of calcium carbonate and large quantities of other minerals.

In 1903, in the city of Thermopolis, Wyoming, U.S.A., a metallic pipe was fixed in the ground to bring highly mineral-rich water to the surface, water particularly rich in calcium carbonate. This experiment led to the formation of a fountain or “stalactite tree” measuring more than six metres in height, called the “Tepee Fountain”.



A non-decomposed bat captured in a stalagmite which obviously did not require millions of years to form.

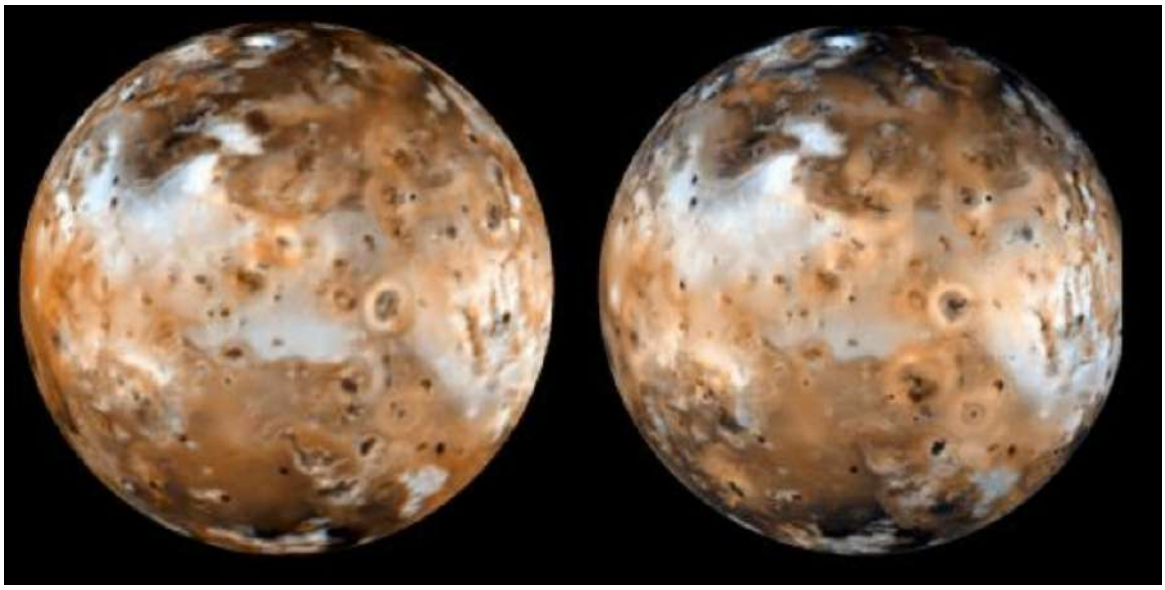
Angkor Wat, former capital of the Khmer Empire, from the 9th to 15th century.

The enigmatic stegosaurus of Angkor temple.

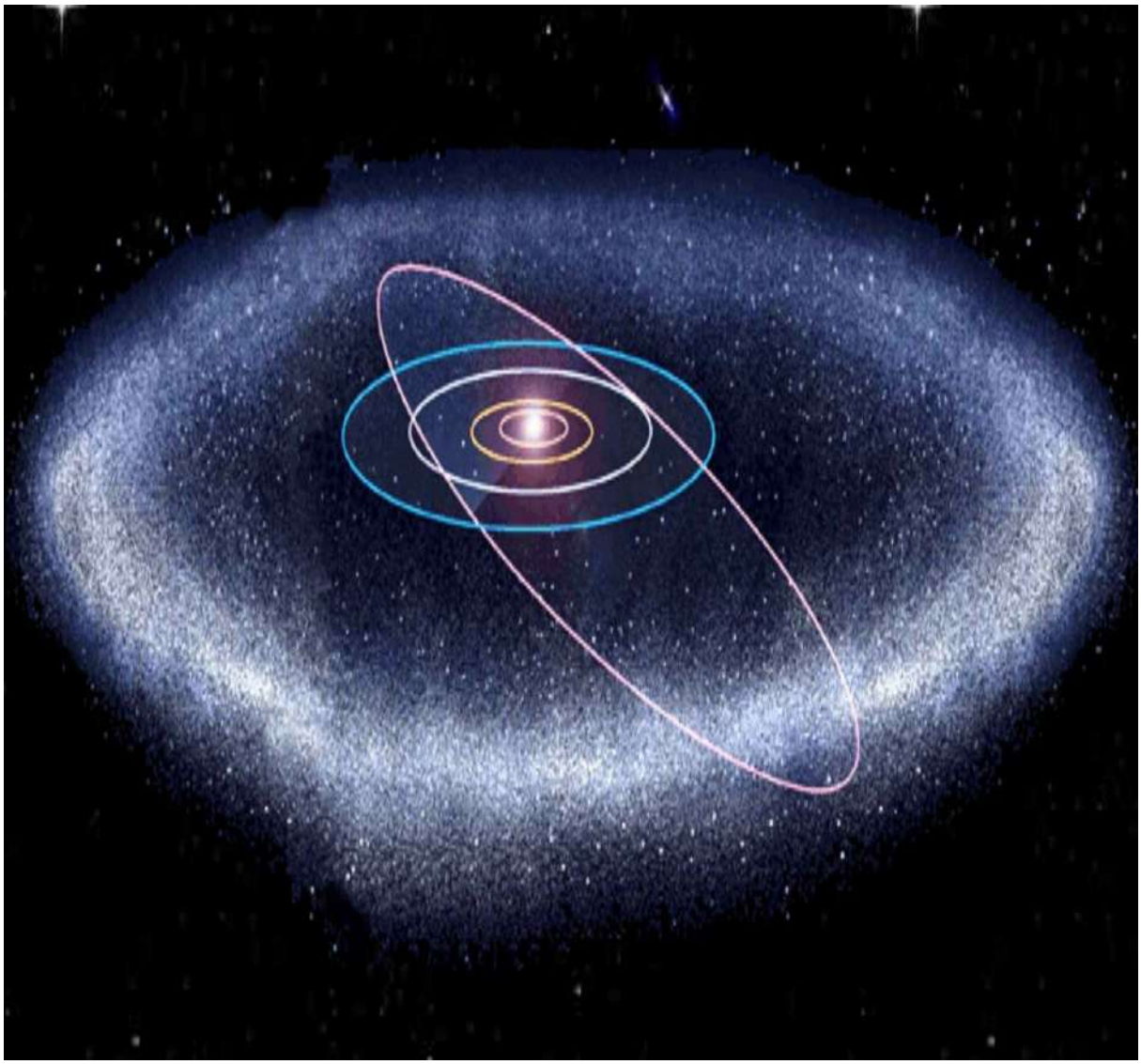
Contrary to the rather unreliable estimates of the evolutionists, Niagara Falls, which are far less than 35,000 years old, were formed just after the Flood.

Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875), a jurist by training, dated Niagara Falls using an erroneous method. To authenticate his work, the evolutionists attempted to falsify his university career by claiming that he was a biologist and geologist. He was recognised as the discoverer of the “Tertiary” geological period.

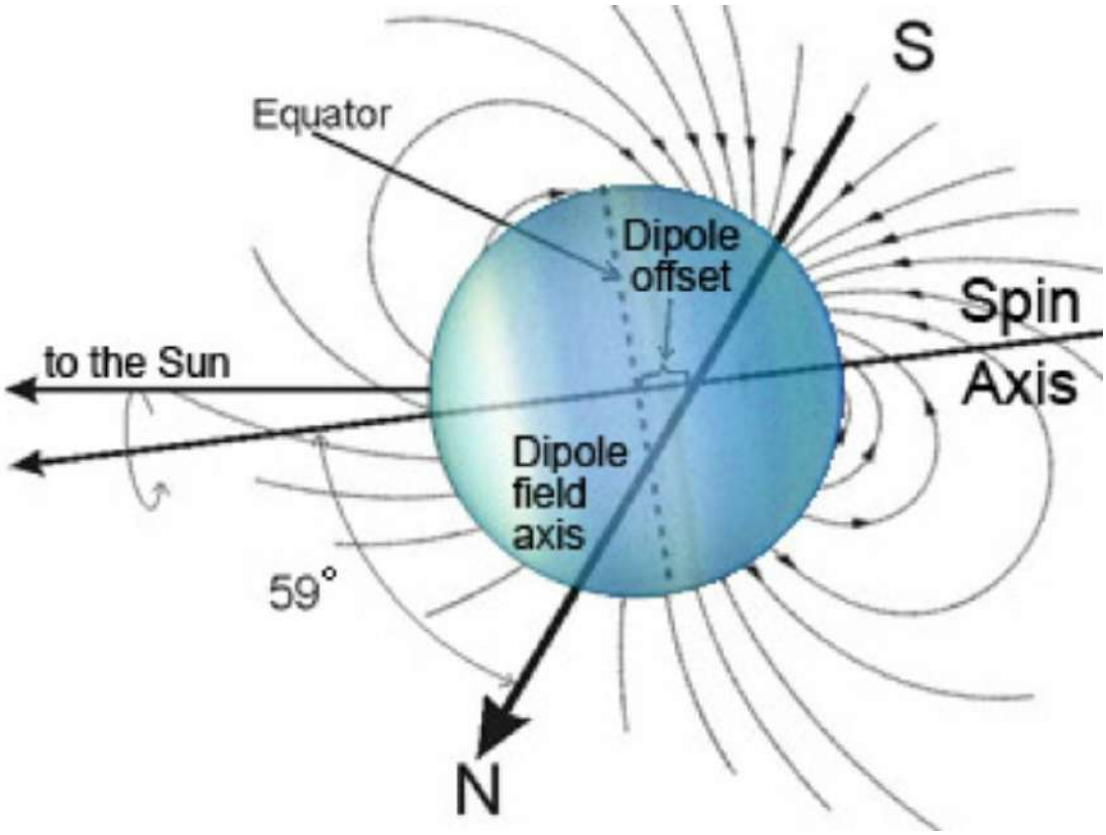
APPENDICE II



These photographs, taken by Voyager I, show that Jupiter continually bombards the saline surface of Io, one of its natural satellites with lightning. This activity causes the emission of large [quantities] of sodium vapour. These bombardments take place at the rate of once every eight seconds. If Io and the solar system were really billions of years old, it is very improbable that the surface of this satellite would still be covered with sodium.



The core of the comets, consisting of ice, is too small, and the speed at which they sublimate or vaporise, is too great for these “eyewitnesses to Creation” - which are the same age as the solar system - to be 4.5 billion years old. Nevertheless, the evolutionists maintain, with incredible aplomb, and without the slightest proof, that matter exists, somewhere in the universe, which is utilised by the comets in reconstituting the mass lost during their elliptical course. This is the famous fiction of the “Oort Cloud”.



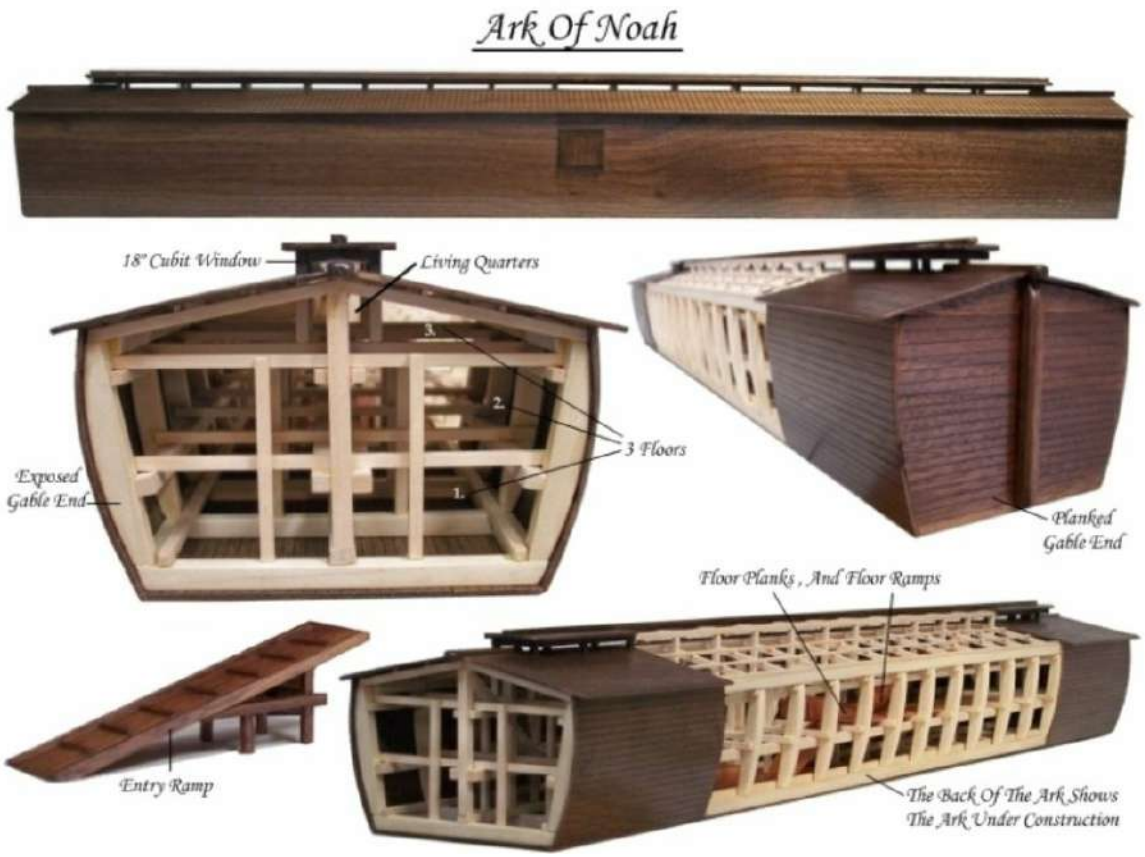
In 1948, it was noted that Uranus's five known satellites revolve along an orbital plane which is perpendicular to that of the other planets and their satellites. The axis of rotation and the poles of this strange planet are therefore aligned along this plane. The result is that Uranus, contrary to the other planets of the solar system, is tilted and turns on its side. Its hottest point is not located at the equator, but on the pole facing the sun. This observation is contrary to the Big Bang.

Miranda is Uranus' smallest satellite, with a diameter of 472 kilometres. Scientists speculate shamelessly that it was the result of five successive catastrophes!

APPENDICE III

James Ussher (1581-1656), Anglican archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, was a true scholar, an expert in several fields. His precise dating, based on the King James Bible, are still used by archaeologists. His research demonstrates the correctness of the time periods indicated in the Bible.

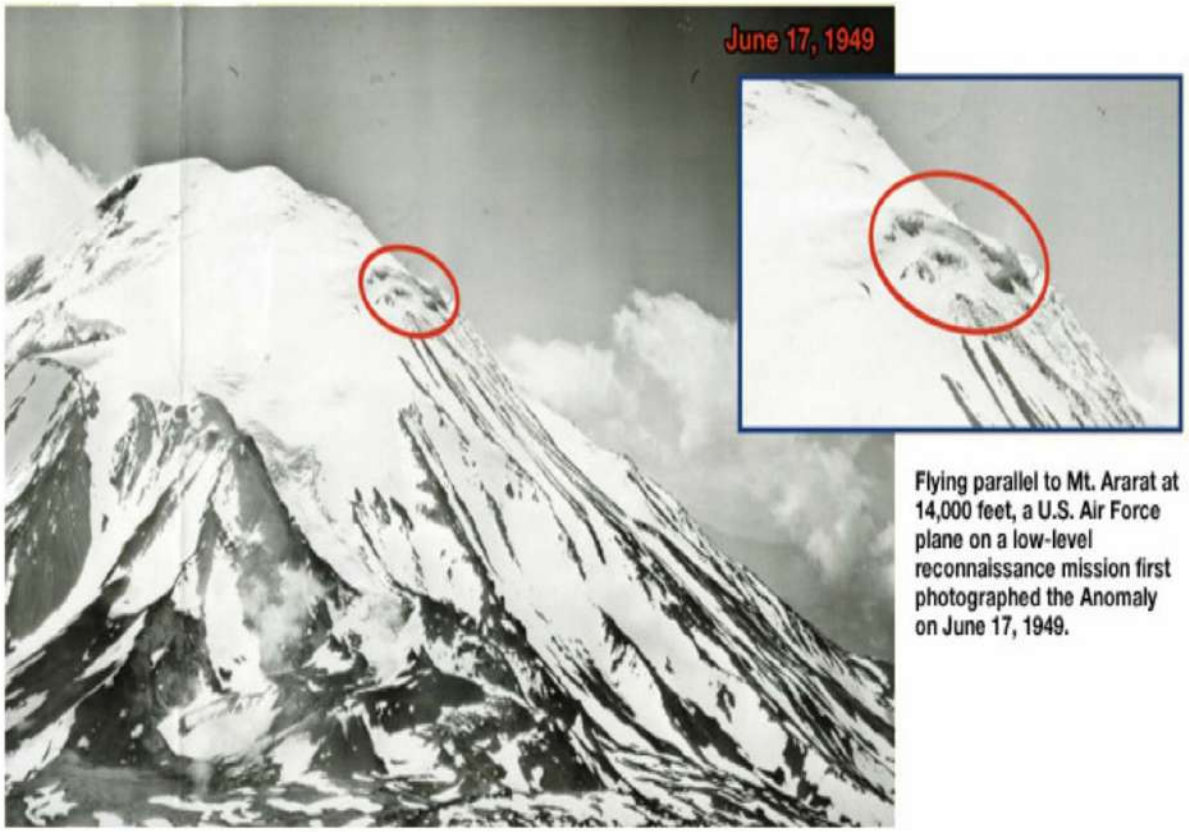
Batov Fedor Frolovich and his wife. In the summer of 1916, he received a report from two Russian air force pilots describing the discovery of Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat. Starting in 1917, the Czar sent two groups in search of the Biblical craft, with orders to take photographs and bring back samples. This initiative came to an end that same year, due to the Bolshevik revolution. Members of this same expedition were executed by the Bolsheviks to prevent them from testifying to their incredible experiences. Batov Fedor Frolovich was one of the few survivors.



Noah's Ark, according to the description in Genesis 6:14-16.

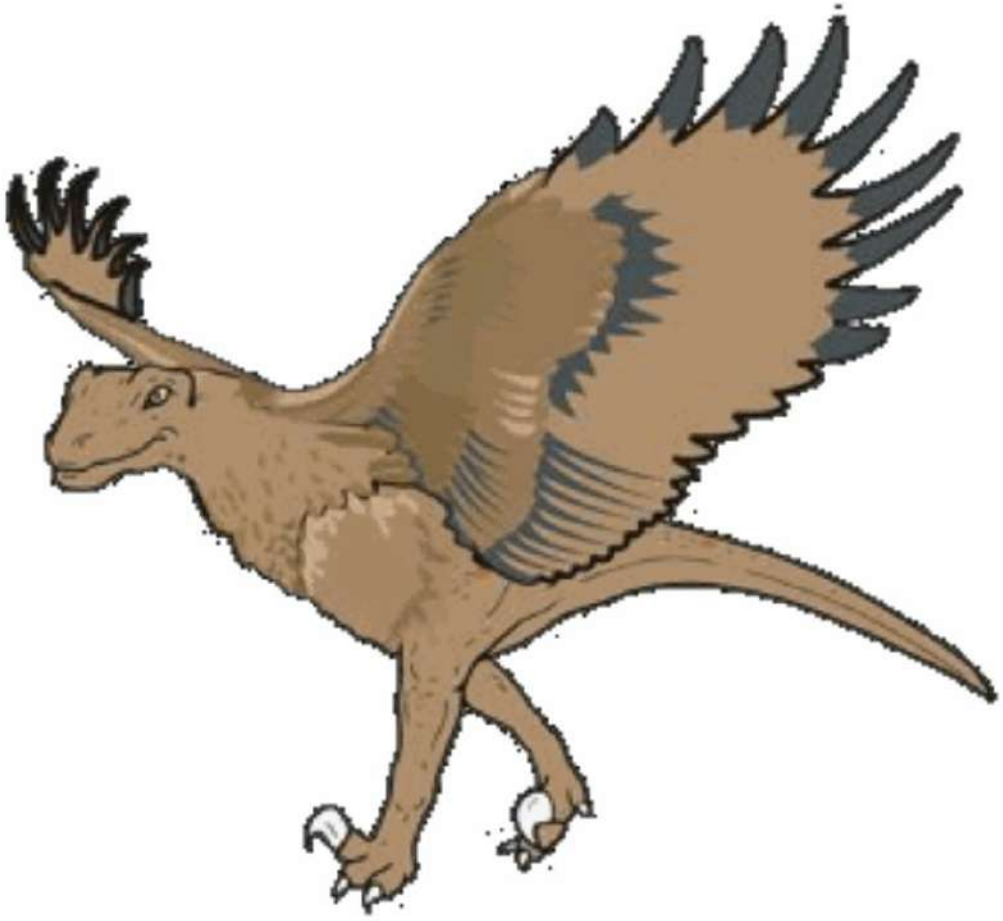
In July 1943, the American sergeant Ed Davis was posted in Iran. With several men belonging to a local tribe, he attempted an expedition on Mount Ararat. Despite bad weather, Ed Davis was able to approach the Ark. He saw

wooden beams, bridges and parts. Abas-Abas, one of his companions, informed him that the wood was so hard that Noah was able to use dowels instead of iron nails. The side door, which opens outwards, is as large as the entrance to a hangar, while the central section of the upper bridge consists of more than 48 compartments. In 1989, the former sergeant was given a lie-detector test which found no evidence of attempted deception.

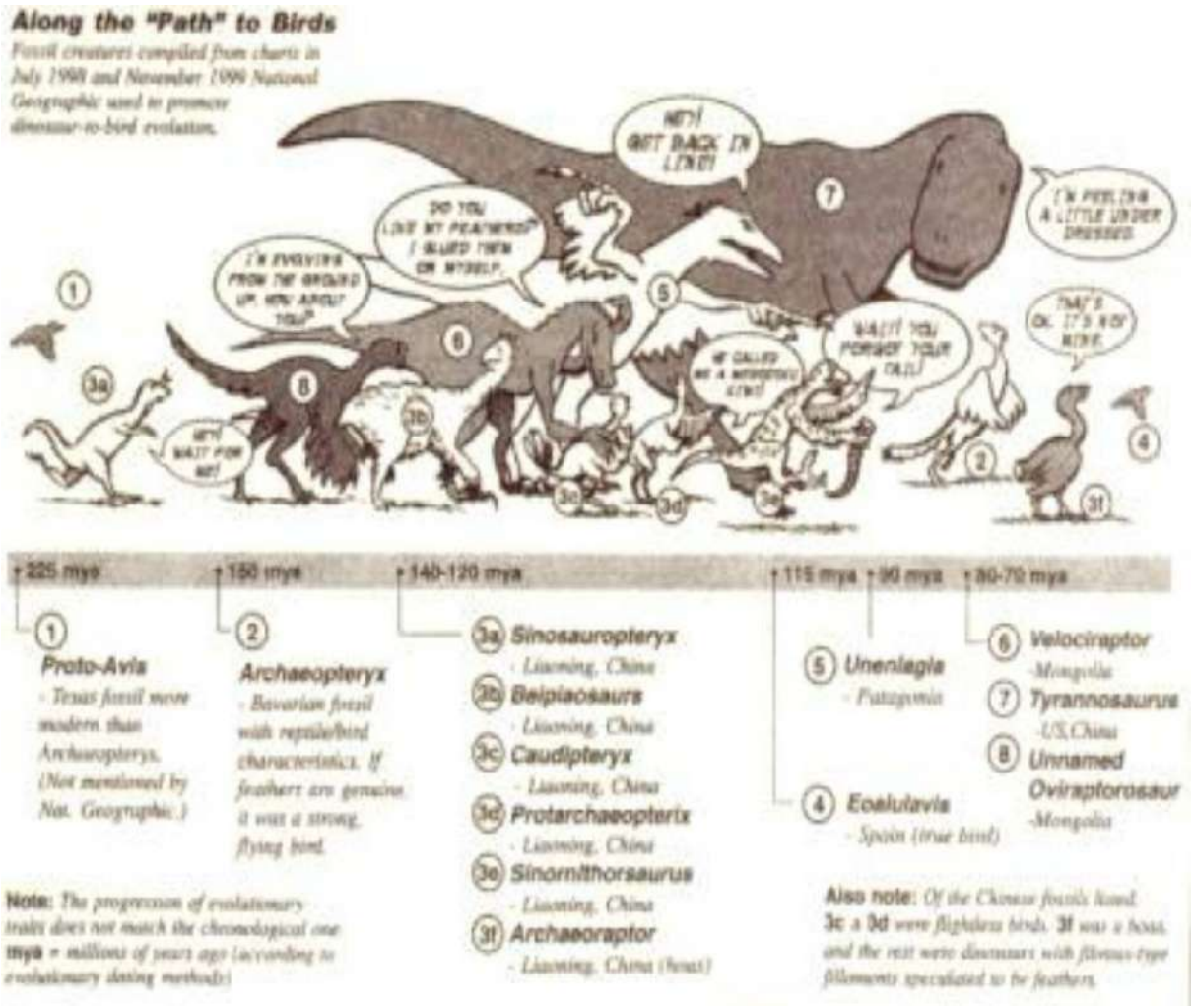

June 17, 1949
Flying parallel to Mt. Ararat at 14,000 feet, a U.S. Air Force plane on a low-level reconnaissance mission first photographed the Anomaly on June 17, 1949.

Location of Noah’s Ark on Mount Ararat, according to a photograph taken in 1949 from a US Army aircraft.

APPENDICE IV



The *Archaeoraptor*, one of the many evolutionist fakes.


Along the "Path" to Birds
Fossil creatures compiled from charts in July 1998 and November 1999 National Geographic used to promote dinosaur-to-bird evolution.
↑225 mya
↑150 mya
↑140-120 mya
↑115 mya
↑90 mya
↑80-70 mya
1 Proto-Avis
- Texas fossil more modern than Archaeopteryx. (Not mentioned by Nat. Geographic.)
2 Archaeopteryx
- Bavarian fossil with reptile/bird characteristics. If feathers are genuine it was a strong, flying bird.
3a Sinosauropteryx
- Liaoning, China
3b Beipiaosaurs
- Liaoning, China
3c Caudipteryx
- Liaoning, China
3d Protarchaeopterix
- Liaoning, China
3e Sinornithorsaurus
- Liaoning, China
3f Archaeoraptor
- Liaoning, China (hoax)
5 Unenlagia
- Patagonia
4 Eoalulavis
- Spain (true bird)
6 Velociraptor
-Mongolia
7 Tyrannosaurus
-US, China
8 Unnamed Oviraptorosaur
-Mongolia
Note: The progression of evolutionary traits does not match the chronological one
mya = millions of years ago (according to evolutionary dating methods)
Also note: Of the Chinese fossils listed 3c & 3d were flightless birds, 3f was a hoax, and the rest were dinosaurs with fibrous-type filaments speculated to be feathers.

Cartoon satirising the mendacious evolutionary transition of a dinosaur into a bird.

APPENDICE V

In 2005, Maria van der Hoeven, Dutch Minister of Science, National Education and Culture, intended to introduce the concept of Intelligent Design into the school curriculum.

In 2003, Pr. Cees Dekker, biophysician at the University of Delft, defender of God's intervention in Creation, received the Spinoza Prize ("Spinoza Prijs"), the highest scientific distinction in the Netherlands. He supported Maria van der Hoeven in her initiative.

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[1] Jean-François MOREEL, *Le darwinisme, envers d'une théorie*, Paris, F.-X de Guibert, 2007, p. 10.

[2] The full title, in view of Darwin's racist ideology, is never quoted: *Of the Origin of Species through Natural Selection, or the Preservation of the Best Races in the Struggle for Life*".

[3] Charles DARWIN, *De l'origine des espèces* (Of the Origin of Species), Paris, Flammarion, 1992, p. 50.

[4] *Beijing information* of 14/12/2009, in *Darwin évolue toujours en Chine*.

[5] The Berber Moslem chemist, physician and astronomer Abbas ibn Firnas (810-887) succeeded in gliding with a flying machine, being mortally wounded upon landing. The flapping wings drawn by Leonardo da Vinci, a figure of the Gnostic period of the Renaissance, were very far from equalling the knowledge of ibn-Firnas. Dominique Tassot, doctor of philosophy and engineer from the School of Mines at Paris, observed with regards to the Middle Ages: "There is a huge error here. The Middle Ages were, in reality, a very inventive period; above all, it inaugurated technical progress aiming at easing the daily lives of all classes of society. In fact, the old pagan empires allocated the servile work to the slaves, while in the era following the birth of Christ, the monks, personally on call and dedicated to the Holy Offices and to manual work (*ora et labora*), sought ways to increase productivity in as much as possible. It is therefore the specific spirit of Christianity, in a spirit of concern for humble people, which launched humanity on the path of a general rise in the standard of living. But in rejecting this spirit, our society is in danger, today, of orienting its technologies towards other objectives, aimed, above all, at gratifying the domination of the small number of people

financing their research. Is this real progress?" (*Faudrait-il en revenir au Moyen Âge ?* in *Le Cep*, no. 59, May 2012, p. 1).

[6] Venerable Bede, Anglo-Saxon monk and man of letters, born in 672 or 673, and John Scotus Eriguena, Irish cleric and philosopher, born between 800 and 815, both stated unreservedly that the world was round. In making this statement, these scholars were not exhibiting any particular originality, since they were merely following the scientific tradition of the compilers of late Antiquity, particularly, Martianus Capella, whose *Marriage of Philology and Mercury*, written towards 420, was very widely distributed. The work *Geography* or *Manual of Geography* by the Greek Ptolomy (v 90-v 168), translated into Latin in 1410, left no doubt in the reader's mind as to the fact that the earth was round: this simple observation was based entirely on the quadrillage of the sphere into degrees of latitude and meridians of longitude.

[7] Ernst MAYR, *Histoire de la biologie*, Paris, Fayard, 1989, p. 362, and Jacques ROGER, *Pour une histoire des sciences*, Paris, Albin Michel, 1995, p. 392, cited by J.-F. MOREEL, op. cit., p. 68.

[8] Reverend Adam Sedgewick (1785-1873) was a geology professor at the University of Cambridge. The science of geology is indebted to him in particular for the identification of the "Cambrian" in 1835, and for his studies on the "Devonian" in 1839. On page 330 of his doctoral thesis entitled *Darwinisme et évolutionisme dans la Grande-Bretagne victorienne* (1985), Daniel Becquemont, professor emeritus of biology, notes: "The dangers, both moral, religious and scientific, represented by Darwinian theories have never been better described than by Sedgewick". During these conferences, Dr. Kent Hovind, Creationist, showed that the teaching of Darwinism has caused a spectacular rise in divorce rates, abortion rates and crime rates. The Darwinian camp is also characterised by families linked to the spheres of power: Thomas Henry Huxley (1825-1895), biologist, was known as a colleague and faithful supporter of Charles Darwin. Sir Julian Sorell Huxley (1887-1975), his grandson, was a British biologist, theoretician in eugenics, author and internationalist, famous for his scientific publications intended for the general public. Julian Huxley was the first director of UNESCO and also founded the World Wildlife Foundation, a globalist association overseen by the Satanist sect, the Lucifer Trust.

[9] *Lettre d'Adam Sedgwick à Darwin*: cf. *Le Cep*, no. 14, 1st quarter, 2001, pp 31-35.

[10] Nancy PEARCEY, *La face cachée du darwinisme*, in *Le Cep*, no. 21, 4th quarter 2002, pp. 9-17. For nine years, she directed a daily radio broadcast analysing current events from a Christian perspective.

[11] Ibid, pp. 15-16.

[12] Dominique TASSOT, *L'évolution: une difficulté pour la science, un danger pour la foi*, Pierre Téqui, 2009, p. 191.

[13] Mathematician and physician, Blaise Pascal (1523-1662), was no less a theologian, moralist and philosopher. He thought that science had no effective skills except in precisely limited fields, and that it could only reach the truth in the order of what it called geometry, that is, the measurable. This geometric truth is only a rational truth in conformity with the laws of nature and the limited capacities of our reason. Thus, science can teach us nothing about the ultimate reality of things or the reality of our nature.

[14] Fitting into the continuity of the Enlightenment, the English term "Brights" means "illuminated". This group was founded in 2003 by Richard Dawkins, evolutionist biologist and member of the Royal Society, who stated: "Darwin produced the intellectual justification which the atheists had been waiting for", in Richard DAWKINS, *The Blind Watchmaker*, Harlow, Longman Scientific and Technical, 1986, p. 6.

[15] Aleister CROWLEY, 33rd degree Freemason, admitted that he sacrificed one hundred fifty children per year, between 1912 and 1928, in his book: *Magick in Theory and Practice*, North Yorkshire, Castle Books, 1992, ch. XII: *Of the Bloody Sacrifice and Matters Cognate*. Contemporary science, the enemy of God, now found new allies: Satanists and freemasons, the great defenders of the Enlightenment.

[16] Frank HILLS, *Evolutionslehre, Verschwörung gegen Gott* (The Theory of Evolution, the Conspiracy Against God), Durach, *Pro Fide Catholica*, 2008.

[17] Cf. Appendix I, ch. *Darwinism and Scientific Frauds.*

[18] *Daily Mail* of 15/9/2009, *Legend of Giant Man-Eating New Zealand Eagle is True.*

[19] Cyclops (from the Greek *Κύκλωψ, Kuklōps,* i.e., "round in shape") means literally, "he who rolls his eyes". At the beginning of Creation, Gaia, the Earth-Mother, arose from the chaos and brought into the world her son, Uranos, (Sky), so that he might envelope her, enabling her to become the residence of the gods. Uranus (or the original father) caused heavy rain to descend upon his mother, forming the waterways, the rivers, lakes, seas and oceans. This fertilising water infiltrated the earth, causing plants, animals and birds to reproduce upon its surface. This union between Gaia and Uranus gave birth to the first children, giants with one hundred arms, of whom only half the body was human: Briareus, Gyges and Cottos.

During a following period, the three cyclops were born: Brontes, Sterope and Arges. These giants, who were capable builders, were excellent blacksmiths as well. The union between Gaia and Uranus resulted in the birth of the Titans, twelve in number, that is, six male Titans (Oceanus, Coeus, Krios, Hyperion, Japet and Cronos) and six female Titans (Theia, Rhea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe and Tethys). The cyclops revolted against their father Uranus. To punish them, the latter imprisoned them in the Tartarus, a dark place in the depths of Earth-Mother (where it took nine days for an anvil thrown into the depths to reach the bottom). Gaia, offended by this punishment, decided to revenge himself on Uranus. She fabricated a steel (or flint) sickle, and persuaded her children - the Titans - to attack their father. Cronos led this revolt. Armed with his mother's sickle, he seized the sleeping Uranus by the genitals and cut them off with the sickle, which he held in his right hand, and threw them into the sea near Cape Drepanon. Uranus' testicles, floating, reached Cyprus, where Aphrodite was born, the goddess of "love" and erotic meetings. Drops of Uranus' blood fell on Mother Earth. Fertilised, she gave birth to the Three Erinyes (Alecto, Tisiphone and Megaera) and the Meliades, the Nymphs of the ash trees. The Titans, victorious, freed the cyclops from the Tartarus and appointed Cronos sovereign of the earth. Once again, Cronos imprisoned the cyclops with the hundred-armed giants, in the Tartarus. Probably because they were deformed beings, from the beginning of Creation, it was necessary to keep them concealed from sight.

[20] THUCYDIDES, *The Peloponnesian War*, book VI, ch. II, 1.

[21] HOMER, Odyssey, Book VII.

[22] Heinrich THIERSCH, *Méditations sur la Genèse*, Theo Tex, 2013, p. 503.

[23] PLATO, *Timaeus*, 26e.

[24] These images, especially when seen from the air, depict gigantic birds with wingspans measuring several kilometres in width, are drawn on the floor of the Peruvian desert by the simple process of piling or removing stones. These marvels date back to antiquity.

[25] Argob corresponds to the actual region of Al-Lajat in southern Syria, east of Jordan.

[26] In Genesis, Nimrod is described as a son of Cush (Genesis 10:8-10), elder son of Ham, and grandson of Noah. Nimrod is the first hero on earth and the first *after the Flood*.

[27] The word *ha-nephilim* (in Hebrew, הנפילים) appears twice in the Bible: in Genesis 6:4 and Numbers 13:33, where it may be translated by "the giants". This is the plural form of the singular: *naphil*. According to some interpretations, the word comes from the Hebrew *naphal* (to fall), and could mean "those who are fallen".

[28] Interpretation given in *Berechith Rabba* (6, 2 and 6). Berechith Rabba was an early 12th century rabbi, born in Gerona (Catalonia) in 1194, ten years before the death of Maimonides. He is an emblematic figure of Judaism. A great Talmudist, marked by a propensity to mysticism, in his work *The Guide of the Lost*, he reduces the Biblical and prophetic accounts to the rank of allegories, and miracles to natural phenomena.

[29] SAINT AMBROSE OF MILAN (339-394), *De Noë et Arca*, in Genesis 6:4.

[30] Jean-Claude LOZAC'HMEUR, *Fils de la veuve* (Son of the widow), Chiré en Montreuil, Chiré, 2002, p. 102. The author notes with regards to the *sons of God* and the *daughters of men*: "Who are these Beni Elohim, these *sons of God* who married the *daughters of men*? Perhaps influenced by the Gnosis, the most ancient Fathers (Saint Justin, Clement of Alexandria, Tertullian, Athenagoras, Lactantius) and others such as Flavius Josephus (*Antiquities of the Jews*, 4.4) and Philo (*De Gigant*, 16, 18) long affirmed that they were evil angels. The interpretation received later in the Church takes account of this verse from Matthew – *For in the resurrection they shall neither marry nor be married; but shall be as the angels of God in heaven* (Matthew 22:30). Angels are pure spirits, for whom such alliances would be impossible. According to Philo, the term *giants*, rather, designated the descendants of Seth, who, due to their religious nature, were manifested until then as true children of God. (The references used are those of Rohrbacher, *Histoire Universelle de l'Église Catholique*, vol. I, books I to X (1872), pp. 399-400). Jean-Claude Lozac'hmeur delved deeper with his explanation: "Similarly, by '*daughters of men*', one must interpret as the women in the lineage of Cain and his race and entirely terrestrial sentiments (notes on Genesis 6:1-2). And quite the contrary, the Gnostics have always defended the first opinion, in accordance with secret teachings. It is probably this race of supermen which symbolises the child born from the stone in the Indo-European legend of Athena/Satana."

[31] These fallen angels could have known mortals since, for the kabbalists, they were half angel, half man. What imagination! Let us stress that this exaggeration, similar to that which the priests August Rohling and Maximilien de Lamarque note with regards to King Og in *Le juif-talmudiste, des croyances et des pratiques dangereuse de la juiverie*, is unknown in the 21st century: who has heard talk or has witnessed fallen angels uniting with mortals? Nevertheless, this theory, which is contrary to the Fathers of the Church and quite ridiculous, seems inspired from the gnosis, as stressed by Jean-Claude Lozac'hmeur and Greek mythology. Mention has already been made of the union between Gaia and Uranus, hence were born their children, Briareos, Gyges and Cottos, giants with one hundred arms, only half of whose body was human.

[32] Inca GARCILASO DE LA VEGA, *Comentarios reales de los Incas* (Royal Commentaries of the Incas), Lisbon, 1609.

[33] Graham HANCOCK, *Fingerprints of the Gods: the Evidence of Earth's Lost Civilization*, New York, Crown Publishers, 1995, p. 76.

[34] Arthur POSNANSKY, *Tiahuanaco: The Cradle of American Man*, New York, J.J. Augustin, 1945.

[35] Cf. The film available on http://youtube.com/watch?v=Vhu1V5dovQ0 at 1 min 48 sec.

[36] Cf. art. *Machu Picchu: A Civil Engineering Marvel*, in *Civil Engineering Magazine*, January 2001.

[37] Pachacuti Yupanqui (Pachacutec), Incan Emperor, reigned from 1483 to 1471. He was the son of Virachocha Inca and Mama Runtu Qoya. Gifted with great military prowess, Pachacutec initiated the meteoric expansion of the great Incan Empire. To the north, he conquered the Chimu kingdom: to the south, he advanced into the valley of Nazca. Opening thus an era of conquests, he united in one single State most of the kingdoms of the Andes. So as to impose his power over a mosaic of more than five hundred tribes, with very different costumes, languages and religions, he never hesitated to repress any attempted rebellion with great severity. He was not, however, just a blood-thirsty conqueror, but a remarkable manager, providing his immense empire with a solid and efficient administrative structure. He thus reorganised all the cities conquered on the Inca model, and appointed a caste of officials rendering accounts to Cuzco only, the capital of the Empire. Towards 1463, Pachacutec entrusted the management of the military operations to his son Tupac Yupanqui, while he dedicated himself to the erection of some of the most characteristic monuments of Incan architecture, such as the temple of Coricancha (*quri kancha* in Quechua, literally "enclosure of gold") at Cuzco, the fortress of Sacsayhuaman and the citadel of Machu Picchu overhanging the Urubamba river. The adoption of the terraced agriculture so characteristic of the Incan agricultural system is also attributed to him.

[38] This valley was of great strategic value for the Incas, since it permitted dense agriculture; the temperate and humid microclimate, as well as its fertility, offered ideal conditions for the prosperity of the population.

[39] Likewise in Peru, the city of Puyupatamarca is located at 3,200 metres (10,500 feet) above sea level. In the book *Viajes por el Perú, centro y sur* (Travels through Peru, Centre and South), by Louis J. Benoit, published in 1947, it is nicknamed "*La ciudad entre la niebla*" ("the city in the midst of the fog").

[40] David MENTON, *War of the Worldviews*, Petersburg, *Answers in Genesis*, 2005.

[41] The four sons of Ham were Cush (Kous or Koush), Mesraim, Phut (Fout), and Canaan (Chanaan). We will encounter these names again in relation to the interpretations of the construction of the Tower of Babel.

[42] Francisco Pizarro, born at Trujillo (Spanish province of Cáceres), in 1478, and died at Lima in 1541, was one of the most famous Spanish conquistadores. He succeeded in subjugating the Incan Empire. He was also governor of present-day Peru. The natural and illiterate son of navigator Gonzalo Pizarro Rodríguez de Aguilar and cousin of conquistador Hernando Cortés, he joined the army together with his father, and reached America in 1502. Appointed lieutenant in 1510, he embarked in the expedition which reached the Pacific Ocean in 1513.

[43] One thousand two hundred metres long (3,900 feet), and thirty five metres (115 feet) high, the aqueduct of Segovia, without doubt the largest Roman structure in all of Spain, was built in the second half of the 1st century or the beginning of the 2nd century, from the reign of Emperor Claudius to that of Trajan. This aqueduct, inscribed in the World Heritage Listing at Unesco is a veritable miracle of cyclopean construction. We may surmise that the Romans, like the Greeks, may have benefited from the knowledge of the giants. It should not be forgotten than their time was much closer to that of the giants than is ours.

[44] The stones are of andesite, a volcanic rock from the "Mesozoic", a period lasting - for the evolutionists - from 60 to 230 million years.

[45] Cf. Appendix IV: *The Dinosaurs of Dr. Javier Cabrera Darquea*.

[46] Charles BERLITZ, *L'Atlantide retrouvée, le huitième continent*, Paris, Ed. du Rocher, 1984, p. 184.

[47] The definition of prehistory supplied by Yves Nourissat, former student at the École polytechnique at Paris, gives us a better understanding of the reasons for the reticence, the errors and the multiple acts of censorship of atheist science: "The word 'prehistoric' belongs to the modern lexicon and is associated with an evolutionist conception of origins and a denial of the first eleven chapters of Genesis which tells the true story of the Creation of the universe, the plants and animals and the original couple, their fall, of men before the Flood, the re-populating of the world by the family of Noah and the confusion of languages when men rose up again against God and wished to build the Tower of Babel. (…) The traditions of all peoples are only the distortions of the first eleven chapters of Genesis and confirm that the Mosaic story constitutes the true description inspired by the Holy Spirit."

[48] Charles DI PESO, *The Clay Figurines of Acámbaro*, 18(4), 1953.

[49] On 15 February 2010, the Vatican made public the decree of validity of the acts of the diocesan inquiry for the beatification and canonisation of Father Crespi.

[50] Stan HALL, *The Archives of Atlantis*, Kempton, Adventures Unlimited Press, 2006.

[51] Karl BRUGGER, *The Chronicle of Akakor*, New York, Delacorte Press, 1977.

[52] S. HALL, op. cit., pp. 42-43.

[53] The famous astronaut Neil Armstrong is said to have been the first man to set foot on the moon, on 16 July 1969, during the very improbable Apollo XI mission. In *Okkulte und freimaurische Zahlensymbolik in Politik, Kultur und Presse* (The Masonic Symbolism of Figures in Politics, Culture and Press), ch. *Bohemian Grove: satanisches Treiben der Elite tief in den Redwood-Wäldern* (Bohemian Grove: Satanic Activity of the Elite Deep in the Redwood Forests), Frank Hills reveals that Neil Armstrong was a loyal member of one of the world's most occult secret societies, the Bohemian Club, which recruits the American and world political and financial elite. The German writer indicates that among the personalities participating in the secret meetings of this club were Eisenhower, Nixon, Reagan, the Bush family, Dick Cheney, Karl Rove, Donald Rumsfeld, Bill Clinton, Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and Harry Truman. In this book dealing with the Satanic elites, Hills published the photograph of the former German chancellor Helmut Schmidt giving a speech in this circle, in 1991 (p. 221). [Cf. Frank HILLS, *Okkulte und freimaurische Zahlensymbolik in Politik, Kultur und Presse* (Masonic Symbolism of Figures in Politics, Culture and the Press), Durach, Pro Fide Catholica, 2009, pp. 218-228). It is therefore striking to note that the name of Neil Armstrong is also linked to a mission in the realm of secret archaeology.

[54] S. HALL, op. cit., p. 149.

[55] Juan Polo de Ondegardo (approximately 1510-1575) maintained privileged relations with the survivors of Incan royalty. Specialist in Incan nobility, his works were read by the Catholic Church in Lima and by the Spanish elite. His research also led him to discover the Incan mummies in the environs of Cuzco. [Cf. Brian S. BAUER, *The Sacred Landscape of the Inca: The Cuzco Ceque System*, University of Texas Press, 2011.]

[56] Pedro Sarmiento de Gamboa was an explorer, scientist and historian of Galician origin. He was born in 1532 at Pontevedra (Galicia) and died in 1592, near Lisbon. After his studies in Seville, Sarmiento de Gamboa became a soldier in Flanders. In 1555, he embarked for Mexico but had to flee for mysterious reasons to Guatemala or Peru. In 1564, while in the service of the Viceroy of Peru, the Count de Nieva, the Inquisition in Lima had him arrested on suspicion of possession of certain "rings" with magical, occult powers.

[57] Plato, *Critias*, 37.

[58] Father Moreux, who in 1899 founded his own astronomical observatory at the little seminary of Bourges, developed his own theory with regards to the earthquake: "Like all legends, that of Atlantis must have a basis. A cataclysm as terrible could not have happened without humanity retaining a memory of it [...] Scientifically, I think there can be no doubt: yes, Atlantis existed; it was, at the dawn of quaternary times, where Plato has placed it, in this region where the two great Atlantic and Mediterranean fissures collide, one of the most unstable regions of our planet; and one evening the entire earth was shaken by great shocks, this inhospitable country suddenly collapsed, and was buried by the sea forever" [Cf. Théophile MOREUX, *L'Atlantide-t-elle existé*? Paris, G. Doin, 1924].

[59] Jürgen SPANUTH, *L'Atlantide retrouvée?*, Paris, Plon, 1954, p. 56.

[60] *The World's Last Mysteries*, Pleasantville, Readers Digest Assoc., Inc., 1982. The sub-title of the work says, "*When the winds of the Andes rush into the desert constructions of Tianhaunaco, it is easy to believe the Indian legend which relates that the city was built by a race of giants*."

[61] The name Quetzalcoatl was the title of the high priest of the Toltecs. He was not the only person to bear this name; all those who succeeded to this office bore the same name. It was under this denomination that he became the god the Indians. Ce-acatl (Nactil is his real name), is the son of Mixcoatl, the god of heaven (the serpent of the clouds) and of the goddess of the Earth, Chipalman ("Shield Lying on its Side"), who is said, according to the legend, to have been immaculately conceived. This detail suggests that the populations of the Andes may have been aware of scraps of the original Revelation, that is, scattered bits of what has been more fully preserved in Hebraic tradition: the mystery of the Holy Trinity. This reality, concealed in order to make people believe that all religions are equally valid, is discussed in particular detail by Heinrich Lüken. This German scholar explains that the primitive Revelation was transmitted to all the peoples issued from Noah. He reinforced his demonstration with an ethnographical documentation which has only appeared in its full extent with the voyages undertaken by European explorers on all continents. [Cf. Heinrich LÜKEN, *Die Traditionen des Menschengeschlechts oder die Uroffenbarung Gottes unter den Heiden*, Munster, 1856. The French version was published in 1862 under the title: *Les traditions de l'humanité ou la Revelation primitive de Dieu parmi les païens*.]

Quetzlcoatl became the king of the Tollan people in the year 977 of our era. The Golden Age of the Toltecs only began at this time. Coming from countries of the Rising Sun, this king brought a long garment and lived concealed in his

palace, where he sat as sovereign. His wealth surpassed the imagination, his residences overflowed with gold, precious stones, jewels and precious feathers. Quetzlcoatl is not just a legendary figure. He was the fifth king of the Toltecs and lived between 947 and 999 A.D. He taught men all their sciences and usages, gave them wise laws and taught them agriculture. In his kingdom, maize grew as high as a man and cotton filled the fields with its coloured spots.

[62] Fernand Crombette (1880-1970) established the scientific basis for a vision of the Creation and of the ancient World in conformity with the Holy books. Through his research, F. Crombette demonstrated the impossibility of evolutionism and, likewise, the reality of Creationism. His research ended up by demonstrating and revealing the deceptions, tricks and other frauds perpetrated by the unscrupulous pseudo-scientists, eager to impose their evolutionist theory. Thanks to his work, faith has finally been proven with the aid of science. F. Crombette was a self-taught scholar, working without any desire to be known of recognised. A tireless scholar, he appeared to efface himself entirely behind his work. He also wished to remain incognito and signed his works "A French Catholic". In his research, he discovered the work of the reverend Father Placet, written in 1668, entitled "*Où il est prouvé qu'avant le Déluge, il n'y avait point d'îsles et que l'Amérique n'était point separarée du reste du monde*" ("*Wherein is it proven, that before the Flood, there were no islands and that America was not separated from the rest of the world.*") F. Crombette then visited the libraries to obtain the geological and bathymetric maps required. He applied himself to reconstructing the original continent which geologists today referred to as the "Pangaea". This exceptional scientist did not stop at the present-day contours of the continents, variable according to the level of the sea. He takes account of the extreme edge of the continental talus, 2,000 meters (6,500 feet) in depth at the coast, where the contour of the sea bottom changes suddenly from a gradual slope and plunges to join the deep sea trench, between 4,000 and 5,000 metres (13,000 to 16,400 feet) in depth. This was a brilliant idea since underwater drilling today confirms, sixty years later, that the crystalline continental base, located below the marine sediments, really stops at this level. This research is inspired by a meticulous study of the Bible, since F. Crombette reasserted the Kant's cosmogonic theory, according to which the "waters from high", separated by God during the Creation, formed an aqueous ring around the earth, a ring whose gradual fall supplied the forty days of heavy rain of the Flood. (Creationist scientists believe that the Flood was engendered by the disappearance of 70% of this aqueous ring, to which the Gauls were no doubt referring when they feared that the heavens would fall on their heads.) Having determined his working hypotheses, F. Crombette, between 1933 and 1945, entirely reconstructed the form of the original continent, with the banks and islands today dispersed over the basaltic bottom of the seas, and the exact path taken by each of the continental masses. The result confounds the imagination: this single, unique continent was found to have been originally shaped like a flower with eight petals, with Jerusalem as its centre. It should be stressed that his work began, not starting from this centre, but through the Falkland Islands and the point of South America. This research accomplished, F. Crombette regarded the Bible in quite a different way: the incompatibility which exists today between the official chronologies of the History of Humanity and the Biblical chronology raises a problem. It was in 1830 that Champollion modified his initial estimations and, for the first Egyptian dynasties, postulated a date in the 6th millennium B.C., incompatible with the date of 2348 commonly admitted for the Flood. Living in Tournai, Belgium, since 1937, F. Crombette visited the Queen Elizabeth Egyptological Foundation, in Brussels, to become initiated into the reading of hieroglyphics. In his work, *Champollion n'a pas lu les Hiéroglyphes Egyptiennes*, F. Crombette did not hesitate to cast doubt on Champollion's method of deciphering, which identifies certain hieroglyphs as letters (creating an "alphabet" consisting of single-letter phonograms), while the Egyptian pictographic signs are to be interpreted as a rebus. The Egyptian writing system is Hamitic, not Semitic. The famous "Rosetta Stone", Champollion's starting point, represents a decree issued by the "Greek" Pharaoh, Ptolomy V Epiphane (approximately 210; Ptolomy V reigned from 204 B.C. until 181 B.C.). The hieroglyphs therefore translate the Greek text, and the fact that some of them were used to convey a phonetic image of the Greek letters of proper nouns, such as "Ptolomy" and "Cleopatra" in no way implies that this rule of transcription may be applied to the common nouns which existed in monosyllabic Coptic (the language of ancient Egypt) even before anyone dreamed of writing them. The "Rosetta Stone" could not therefore serve as the point of departure for the deciphering of the royal inscriptions of the Egyptian dynasties which came long before. F. Crombette then discovered that hieroglyphics, like all primitive languages, can be read as monosyllabic pictograms for concrete nouns, and, more generally, as a rebus composed in ancient Coptic; instead of having to reconstitute an artificial, unpronounceable and uncertain language, as the Egyptologists faithful to Champollion's method attempted to do. Crombette therefore succeeded in directly decoding the hieroglyphs in a known language - ancient Coptic - which has been transmitted right down to the present day by the writings of Arab linguists, such as through the Coptic community, which, in Egypt itself, still resists Islamisation.

[63] Fernand CROMBETTE, *Essai de Géographie divine*, vol. IV-B, Lille, Ceshe, 1995, p. 132.

[64] Glenn KIMBALL, art. *Giants of the Royal Incas*, in *Ancient American*, vol. V, no. 34, pp. 36-38, and Wayne N. MAY, *This Land: America 2000 B.C. to 500 A.D.*, Wisconsin, Haydriver Press, 2012, ch. *Giants in the Americas*.

[65] Institute for *Creation* Research of 10/2/2012, article by Brian Thomas, *Is Peruvian Mummy a Giant Toddler?*

[66] *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oosprong*, no. 31, April 2004, art. *De reuzen waren op de aarde* (Giants Were on the Earth), and the writer Brad Steiger: dinoos.nl/nephillim.htm

[67] Tedd SAINT-RAIN, *Enigmatic Mysteries and Anomalous Artefacts of North America: A Connection to the Ancient past*, Long Beach, Lost Arts Media, 2003, and the Internet site http://wwwlostartsmedia.com/mysteryofamerica.html.

[68] It should be stressed that, to avoid any error, that the statue of Moses sculpted around 1515 and forming part of the funeral monument to Pope Julius II, in the basilica of Saint-Pierre-aux-Lions at Rome, shows the prophet with two horns, which only express his quite particular status. No parallel is to be made with the present case relating to the study of giants.

[69] Pedro LOZANO, *Descripción choreográfica* (Regional Description), ch. *De los animales y serpientes que hay en la provincia del Chaco* (Animals and serpents living in the province of Chaco), 1733.

[70] Jonathan GRAY, *Lost World of Giants*, Ringgold, Teach Services Inc. 2006.

[71] The State of Minnesota contains a large number of giants disinterred at the end of the 18th century. These cases were reported in the press at that time: St Paul *Pioneer Press* of 23/5/1883 and 29/6/1888, as well as the *St Paul Globe* of 12/8/1896.

[72] Adrienne MAYOR, *Fossil Legends of the First Americans*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 2005.

[73] *American Antiquarian Society*, vol. III, 1880, p. 61.

[74] Hans Joachim ZILLMER, *Kolumbus kam als letzter* (Columbus Came Last), Munich, Langen Muller, 2004.

[75] *Nostra Magazine*, no. 300 of 4 to 10/1/1978: *Un avion dans l'antiquité*.

[76] *La Génie techologique des Anciens*, Paris, Oxus, 2013, p. 257. [This book, published in the series *Archéologie mystérieuse et civilisations disparues*, is featured on the Internet site of the Grand National Lodge of France and was written by a group of authors, almost certainly all of them Freemasons. It seems that this "forbidden archaeology", discredited and concealed from the general public, is the object of great interest on the part of certain elites, as we have already seen in the case of the Cueva de los Tayos. This will be noted once again with regards to Helena Blavatsky. Éditions Oxus, Paris, founded in 2003, publishes mostly "spiritual" works related to Freemasonry!]

[77] Gérard Martre published this discovery in 1995, in issue no. 35 of the revue of his Ufologist association. *Tau Ceti*, under the title *L'aéronavale de Ramses II*. Although Gérard Martre's Ufologist opinions may be disputed, the seriousness of his work and his observations on the temple of Abydos have never been disproven, moreover constituting a logical follow-up to Dr. Khalil Messiha's scale models. The site will be off limits for tourists.

[78] *Science et Vie*, no. 1010, 2001; *Science et Foi*, no. 64, 2nd half year, 2002.

[79] *Journal of Creation*, December 2008, art. *Seashells in the Desert*.

[80] *Creation* 29(3): 9, 2007.

[81] Jacob BRYANT, *A New System, or an Analysis of Ancient Mythology*, 1776.

[82] An established ritual function of the great satanic magician Aleister Crowley and high degree freemasons. [Cf. Frank HILLS, *Okkulte and freimaurische Zahlensymbolik in Politik, Kultur und Presse*, op. cit.] Initiates of Satan are known to visit these sites today, in search of esoteric inspiration and antediluvian knowledge dating back to Ham.

[83] The famous French newspaper *La Croix* also published an article proving the recurrence of Atlanteans and giants among the Tuareg people of this region of North Africa. In its 3 April 1952 edition, it reported: "During the Rif war, in 1924, French troops captured tall, blond adversaries, with white skin and blue eyes in the mountains of the High Atlas. Upon taking the first prisoners, the French noticed that they spoke a language unknown anywhere in northern Africa. *They were the descendants of the Vandals from the north, ethnologists will say; no, the partisans of Atlantis will reply, they were men from Atlantis*. This claim may appear exaggerated, and has never been taken seriously in scientific circles. Nevertheless, during the last war, when an American expedition advanced into the impenetrable and previously unexplored areas of savage Brazilian territories in search of rubber, at great cost and danger, they were ambushed by tall wild men with blond hair. The scientific representatives of Atlantis were therefore right. But the mystery remains."

[84] Serge HUTIN, *Hommes et civilisations fantastiques*, Paris, J'ai Lu, 1970, 1983.

[85] The monthly revue *Chiesa Viva* (no. 376, October 2005), published by Father Luigi Villa, reveals that Baal was the name given to a demon to whom the Hebrews immolated their sons by fire in the desert. Don Luigi Villa was the spiritual son of Padre Pio: in the 1950s, the latter placed him in the teaching services for the purpose of combating Freemasonry. Starting in 1963, the year of the election of Paul VI, a Pope of Jewish origin, a freemason and notorious criminal paedophile, Don Luigi Villa was the object of six assassination attempts [Cf. Luigi VILLA, *Paolo VI, beato?* (Paul VI, Beatified?), Chiesa Viva, 1998 et L. Glauzy in *Le dossier Paul VI, le pedo-criminel*: http://lacontrerevolution.wordpress.com/2013/07/08/paul-vi-le-pedo-criminel-par-laurent-glauzy]. The Vatican resumed the beatification procedure of this criminal "Pope" a month after the death of Don Luigi Villa, in November 2012. This

particular case shows that Vatican II was not the work of the Catholic Church. This false Church has moreover never contradicted the kabbalistic dogmas of evolutionism, although they are contrary to the Faith. On the contrary, it supports them in a particularly hypocritical manner: On 23 October 1996, before the Pontifical Academy of the Sciences, Jean-Paul II stated that the "new discoveries have led me to view the theory of evolution as more than a hypothesis".

[86] We will see further along that in his work *The City of God* (the twenty-two books of which were written between 413 and 426), Saint Augustine, in reading the version of the Septuagint, referred to Nimrod as a "giant" ; the other versions provide no description of Nimrod's height.

[87] Louis-Étienne RONDET, *Dictionnaire historique et critique, dogmatique et moral de la Sainte-Bible*, Paris, Boudet, 1776, p. 604.

[88] Michel M. ALOUF, *History of Baalbek*, San Diego, Book Tree, 1999 [1890].

[89] Semir OSMANAGIĆ, *Pyramides pet kontinenata zauvijek mijenjaju sliku proslosti* (The Five Pyramids of the Five Continents Change our View of the Past Forever), Sarajevo, BiH, 2010.

[90] This marvel corresponds to what we were saying about the Chavín complex, consisting of a set of three pyramids dating back to 1200 and 800 B.C. and including a complex water drainage system, as well as ventilation ducts.

[91] By reason of these observations relating to the magnetic fields, made in pyramids all over the world, many have proposed the theory that these megalithic sites may also have been gigantic power stations. The 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference at the University of Montana, held between the 1st and the 6th of June 2008, noted that the pyramid of the Sun in Bosnia-Herzegovina generates an immense amount of energy: 0.5 and 1.5 tera-electron-volts (TeV). Moreover, in 2007 and 2008, on Google Earth photographs, a pyramid appears within the highly secret Area 51. This experimental construction seems to show that the US Army is extremely - but secretly - interested in the energies emitted by pyramids.

[92] Although such phenomena may conflict with our prejudices as to what we consider true or false, a priori and without basis, it is essential to add that other scientists have noted the existence of these luminous bands, confirming their observations on 15 April 2012, during a scientific colloquy held at Zagreb. These men are Drs Davor Jadrijević, Goran Marjanović, Heikki Savolainen, Ivan Simatovi Marjanović, Leonardo Blazenić, Pr. Ljubo Ristovski, Milan Guncić, Pr. Paolo Debertolis, Ranko Tintor, Riccardo Brer, Stanko Magić and Vladimir Marek.

[93] Conversation of Dr. Semir Osmanagić with journalist Kresimir Misak, during the broadcasting of *Na rubu znaosti* (On the Edge of Science) of 13/12/2010, on the Croation television channel HRT.

[94] PLATO, *Critias* 114a.

[95] In a front-page article entitled *L'Atlantide des Scientifiques*, the 3/4/1981 issue of *L'Indépendant*, a newspaper published in Perpignan, France, stated the following: "Atlantis, the legendary island engulfed as the result of a cataclysm, is indeed believed to have existed, according to Soviet scholars who claim to have located it off the coast of Gibraltar. On Wednesday [1/4/1981], the Soviet press agency *Tass* announced the conclusions of various oceanographical expeditions undertaken in the Atlantic by Soviet scientists since 1976. This year, a first expedition discovered traces of masonry on the summit of the underwater archipelago of Mount Ampere, a few kilometres from Gibraltar. A second expedition, in 1979, was able to photograph and film of these remains, proving that Mount Ampere was above water in the past and most probably collapsed, engulfed by the ocean."

In 1996, Pierre Duquènes, engineer in atomic engineering, reports that a Spanish archaeological expedition discovered a large stone slab in 1981, at the bottom of the ocean, off the Canary Islands, in 1981, as well as an underwater wall extending several kilometres starting at the Moroccan coast. He added: "All the ruins discovered resemble and are comparable to the megalithic structures of South America and the European and Asian coasts." [Cf. Pierre DUQUÈNES, *La Science du XXe siècle: mythologie ou Bible du démon*, Toulon, Graphidis, 1996.] This observation lends credence to Jean Markale and Helena Blavatsky's beliefs as to the links between the megalithic sites and Atlantis.

Fernand Crombette reports that "In the summer of 1898, a ship was engaged in laying an underwater telegraph cable linking Brest, in Brittany to Cape Cod. The cable broke, and attempts were made to retrieve it using grappling hooks. This occurred at 47 degrees 0' latitude north and 29 degrees 40' longitude west of Paris, approximately five hundred miles north of the Azores. The average depth was approximately one thousand seven hundred fathoms, or three thousand one hundred metres. As great difficulties were experienced in hoisting the cable, the grappling hooks had to be dragged over the ocean bottom for several days. (…) On several occasions, small mineral splinters were found between the teeth of the grappling hooks, bearing all the indications of recently broken fragments. All these splinters were of the same type of rock. The unanimous opinion of the engineers present during the dragging was that the fragments in question had been detached from naked rock. (…) All these splinters, broken off rocky excrescences on the bottom of the Atlantic, were of vitreous lava characterised by the chemical composition of the basalts and referred to by petrographers as 'trachyte'. Some of these precious fragments were archived at the museum of the School of Mines in Paris. The fact

was reported to the Academy of Sciences in 1899. Few geologists have understood the implications of all this at the present time. This kind of lava, which is entirely vitreous, is comparable to types of volcanic basalt glass found in the Sandwich Islands, and can only be formed under atmospheric pressure. Under a pressure of several atmospheres, and, what is more, beneath three thousand metres of water, it would certainly have crystallised." [Cf. F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 35.]

[96] PLATO, introduction to *Critias*, Flammarion, 5th edition, 2001, p. 329.

[97] Idem.

[98] J. SPANUTH, op. cit, p. 55.

[99] PLATO, *Critias* and 118 *Timaeus*, 25.

[100] J. SPANUTH, op. cit., p.70.

[101] Ibid, p. 74.

[102] Ibid, p. 76.

[103] PLATO, *Critias*, 117 and 119.

[104] Ibid, 104.

[105] Ibid, 123.

[106] Harald Haarmann is a German University professor specialising in linguistics, and the author of forty books. His works were awarded prizes by the European Association of Linguists and Language Teachers in 1999, in Paris. He received the Jean Monnet European Literature Prize during that same year.

[107] Harald HAARMANN, *Das Rätsel der Donauzivilisation, die Entdeckung der ältesten Hochkultur Europas* (The Enigma of the Civilisation of the Danube, the Development of the Most Ancient and Highest Culture in Europe), Munich, Verlag C.H. Beck, 2012, p. 91.

[108] Ibid, p. 150.

[109] Ibid, p. 106.

[110] Ibid, pp. 191-192.

[111] Ibid, p. 166.

[112] The Theosophical Society was founded in New York in 1875, by Helena Petrovna Hahn, *alias* Helena Blavatsky (Born Ukraine, 1831 - Died London, 1891), of Jewish origin [Cf. Lorraine Day in art. *One World religion*: goodnewsaboutgod.com/studies/spiritual/home_study/one_religion.htm: Frank HILLS, *Okkult und freimaurische Zahlensymbolik in Politik, Kultur und Presse*, op. cit., p. 175], an adept of tantrism, sexual magic and the occult. On her travels, starting at the age of eighteen, she met witches and shamans. The Lucifer Trust, founded in London in 1922, has as its stated object the destruction of humanity. Out of a concern for discretion, it was renamed the Lucis Trust. This Luciferian sect was founded by Alice Bailey, the real "brain" of the Theosophical Society, on the same footing with its founder, Blavatsky. The theoretical corpus of Alice Bailey is organised around themes inherited from the spiritualist teachings of the Theosophical Society of Blavatsky. These currents of thought, opposed to Christianity, are the spearhead of the sectarian movements linked to the New Age. Blavatsky was also a member of the occult fraternities of the Order of the Druses, the adoption branch of the Ancient and Primitive Rite of Freemasonry, and the occult Masonic rites of Memphis Mizraim. All these descriptions prove that the elites of Freemasonry are not indifferent to theories relating to legends of giants, Atlantis and the magical transport of the megaliths. The reasons for this interest will be summarised and explained in the conclusions to this work. It should also be noted that these extracts prove the satanic nature of Freemasonry. Albert Pike (1809-1891), a Confederate general known for his cruelty, was a 33rd degree freemason, the supreme leader of the Illuminati in the United States. In his book *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*, published with the authorisation of the Supreme Council of Freemasonry, he states that Lucifer was the true God of the organisation. Finally, to demonstrate that Satanist ideologies are well-represented in all the world's most powerful international organisations, it should be noted that the World Health Organisation - founded in 1932, one of the most important activities of the Lucis Trust - was recognised by the UN as a non-governmental organisation (NGO), entitled to attend all sessions of the UN in Geneva and New York, a fact sufficient in itself to show who really rules the world behind the scenes.

[113] Helena BLAVATSKY, *The Secret Doctrine, the Synthesis of Science, Religion and Philosophy*, London, *The Theosophical Publishing House*, 1888, vol. II, pp. 341-343.

[114] Jean MARKALE, *Carnac et l'Énigme de l'Atlantide*, Paris, Pygmalion, 1987.

[115] PLATO, *Critias*, 121a and b.

[116] Since they are unable to integrate the historical indications of the *Critias* into their false chronology, which assumes 4.5 billion years as the age of the earth, instead of six to ten thousand years according to Creationist scientists and numerous men of science prior to the French Revolution, the evolutionists are reduced to dismissing Plato's writings on Atlantis as mere poetical allegory, regardless of the archaeological proof.

[117] Louis CHARPENTIER, *Les géants et le mystère des origines* (Giants and the Mystery of Origins), J'ai Lu, 1969, p. 106.

[118] PLATO, *Critias*, 121a and b.

[119] Pastor Jürgen Spanuth, in *L'Atlantide retrouvée?* speculates that Atlantis was destroyed in approximately 1,200 B.C., in agreement with Crombette.

[120] F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 137.

[121] Idem.

[122] F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., pp. 272-276.

F. Crombette also substantiated the seriousness of his calculations by citing Jules Rouch, meteorologist, explorer and director of the oceanographical museum of Monaco, mentioning that "the tidal waves produced by earthquakes have a considerable velocity of propagation. (...) Such a wave departing a shore of the Pacific reaches the opposite shore twelve hours later. This velocity is the function of the depth of the ocean traversed. It may reach two hundred metres per second." [Cf. Jules ROUCH, *La mer* (The Sea), Flammarion, Paris, 1939, p. 52 cited in F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 272.] Let us add, as we will see in appendix III, that James Ussher, archbishop of the Protestant churches of Ireland, studied and dated the events of the Bible with as much precision. Fernand Crombette moreover explains that the subsidence of Atlantis caused an upward movement in the Himalayas. This reflection is quite pertinent, since it is discussed in another context by Louis-Claude Vincent, former professor at the École d'Anthropologie de Paris and member of the Société des Oceanistes, who explains the lifting of the Andes by the sinking of the continent of Mu. [Cf. Louis-Claude VINCENT, *Le paradis perdu de Mu*, Éd. de la Source, 1969, p. 230.] The opening of the Red Sea engendered by the disappearance of Atlantis is also taken up by Pierre Dequènes, in his work *La science du XX^{e} siècle: mythologie ou Bible de démon* (20th Century Science: Mythology or Bible of the Demon), in the chapter *L'exode et l'engloutissement de l'Atlantide* (The Exodus and the Engulfing of Atlantis): "This collapse led directly to opening of the straits of Gibraltar (or the Pillars of Hercules), the straits of Messina, the formation of England as an island, and the gigantic tidal wave which is believed to have permitted the Hebrews to cross the Sea of Reeds, to the north of the Red Sea, during the exodus of Moses". The straits of Gibraltar did not therefore exist before the disappearance of Atlantis.

[123] Pierre-Roland GIOT, *Préhistoire de la Bretagne*, (Pre-History of Brittany) Ouest-France université, 1979, p. 409, cited by Jean DERUELLE, *L'Atlantide des mégalithes* (The Atlantis of the Megaliths) Paris, France-Empire, 1990, p. 185 ; and second reference*:* Pierre MÉREAUX, *Carnac*, Paris, Lafont, 1981, p. 221.

[124] We draw this conclusion since, in the previous chapter entitled "The Giants and the Incas", we quoted F. Crombette: "The Indians attributed their writing to the great white god Viracocha. We believe that it was a different writing from the hieroglyphics, numerous traces of which have been found in Amazonia, analogous to the Scandinavian runes". Since the Stonehenge site features Cretan writing, and since Pierre Honoré notes a similarity between the writing system of Viracocha and this same Cretan writing system, we may conclude that the Viracocha writing system resembled the Scandinavian writing system.

[125] Pierre HONORÉ, *L'énigma du Dieu Blanc Précolombien* (The Enigma of the Pre-Colombian White God), Paris, Plon, 1962, p. 380, in F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 132.

[126] P. DEQUÈNES, op. cit., ch. *La Crète*.

[127] F. Crombette states that Athotès (or Athothis II, Kenkenès or Kenkenessos, Curudès or Kourètis) also bore the Cretan names of "Hie Koeih Ratôçe Hiêi Senti Djanê Çôouç, Mela Cêpi A". Still according to F. Crombette, the equivalent to "Athotes II" is found in "Ratôçe Hieie, in Senti Djanê Çôouç", the analogue of "Kenkenessos" and in "Koeih Ratôce" that of "Kourétis". F. Crombette discovered that without the suffix, "Mela çe", the name refers to a Cretan god known to the Greeks as "Melisseus". "Koeih" in Greek means "Koios", "Name of a Titan", and therefore, "of a giant". Crombette translates "Djane" by the Greek "bios", the long duration of the life of the king. [Cf. Fernand CROMBETTE, *Luci su Creta* (Light Over Crete), Ceshe Italy, 1995.]

[128] After years of study spent in decyphering Egyptian, Hittite and Cretan (and other languages of Antiquity) F. Crombette reconstructed a large part of ancient history by reference to monosyllabic Copt. He discovered that the patriarch Joseph invented the prototype of the first alphabet, and therefore the Hebrew letters. Joseph invented this alphabet by "deriving it" from certain hieroglyphs, for the Hebrews who were his people. But it seems obvious that the Hebrews expressed themselves in Egyptian, that is, ancient Coptic. Four centuries later, Moses, who had been raised in the Pharaoh's court, expressed himself in this language.

[129] Jonathan GRAY, op. cit.

[130] François LENORMANT, *Les origines de l'Histoire d'après la Bible et les traditions des peuples orientaux*, (The Origins of History According to the Bible and the Traditions of Oriental Peoples), Paris, Maisonneuve, 1880.

[131] PLATO, *Critias*, 116 and 119.

[132] The mythographer and Hellenist Martin Persson Nilsson believes that the real explanation is a simpler one. The sacrificial axe had become the object of a cult: "It was first the sacrificial axe. The axe with which the sacrificial animal was killed may hold a great religious significance. As cult instruments, by virtue of their finality, they are treated with special veneration. The principal element of the sacrifices could quite naturally have become sacred, and be considered a symbol of the cult. Thus, the double axe could have become a symbol and an object of worship. The distinction between the two was sometimes ambiguous." [Cf. P. NILSSON, *The Minoan – Mycenean Religion and its Survival in Greek Religion*, Biblo and Tannen, NY, 1928, p. 220.] Martin Persson Nilsson nevertheless fails to explain the huge size of the double axe.

[133] Denis SAURAT, *L'Atlantide et le Règne des Géants*, (Atlantis and the Reign of the Giants), Paris, Denoel, 1954, p. 5. Despite his intellectual honesty and acute observations, this University professor, who was also the director of the French Institute of London, commits the error, in his book, of accepting the basic assumptions of the evolutionists. He allows himself to be taken in by the excessively long time periods assumed by evolutionary theory, and plunges into speculations which entirely ignore all evidence for the Great Flood. He explains that an ancient moon was much closer to the earth (p. 30) before it crashed into our planet. According to D. Saurat, its attraction led to a rise in sea levels, causing the sedimentary deposits. This is a far cry from the wise and detailed interpretations of Fernand Crombette! From a terrestrial point of view, the moon is the same size as the sun. This particularity may be observed during eclipses of the sun, when the earth is plunged into total darkness. The apparently similar size of the two celestial bodies may simply be a friendly wink from of the Creator. The sun is the source of light, while the moon "takes its place" during the night. The universe shows that each element occupies a precise position and function, as stated by the Australian Creationist magazine *Creation* in its July 2013 edition, art. *Created to be Inhabited*. In fact, the moon accomplished its orbit around the earth in 29.5 days. The lunar orb plays an increasingly vital role, by making the earth a planet appropriate for living beings. The mass of the moon is $1/80^{th}$ that of the earth. Our satellite, compared to the earth, is very much larger than any of the sixty other moons in the solar system. The moon is the principal cause of our tides. Every day, the oceans undergo two high tidal and two low tidal movements, repeated over a cycle of approximately twenty five hours. These tides are essential to the oxygenation of the oceans and seas, in the preservation of the ecosystem and in the avoidance of stagnation, with all its accompanying ill effects. If the moon were as small as the other moons in our solar system, our tides would be ineffective. If the moon were larger, the tides would be destructive. Like all evolutionists, Denis Saurat believes that the universe and life are merely a succession of accidents and random events. Now, all these details reveal that the earth is truly the result of the miracle of Creation.

[134] Dennis D. HUGHES, *Human sacrifice in ancient Greece*, New York, Routledge, 1991, pp. 16-18.

[135] Ibid, p. 13.

[136] Cf. Appendix I, ch. *Darwinism and Scientific Frauds.*

[137] Jacques DERRIDA, *La dissémination*, (Dissemination), Paris, Seuil, 1972, pp. 162-163.

[138] According to Count Joseph de Maistre (1753-821), politician, philosopher, magistrate, historian and writer from Savoy, it is erroneous to consider that barbarism is the point of departure of humanity: "We always start with the banal assumption that Man rose gradually from barbarism to science and civilisation. This is the favoured dream, the mother of all errors, and, as they say in school, the *protopseudes* of our century. But if the philosophers of this unhappy century, with the horrible perversity for which they are known, and who still persist, despite the warnings which they have received, had possessed even a minimum of the knowledge which must necessarily have been possessed by the first men, woe to the universe! They would have engulfed the human race into some calamity of a supernatural kind. Look what they did and what they bequeathed to us, despite their profound stupidity in the spiritual sciences." [Cf. Joseph DE MAISTRE, *Les Soirées de Saint-Petersbourg* (Evenings in St. Petersburg), Paris, Éd. du Sandre, 2006, (1821).]

[139] Rene GIRARD, *La violence et le sacré* (Violence and the Sacred), Paris, Grasset, 1972, p. 142.

[140] Henri JEANMAIRE, *Dionysos. Histoire du culte de Bacchus* (Dionysos, History of the Cult of Baccus), Paris, Payot, 1970.

[141] Giuseppe MARONGIU, *Bulletin de la Société préhistorique de France*, 1953, vol. L, nos. 11 and 12, pp. 645-646.

[142] Abbot TERRASSON, *Histoire universelle de Diodore de Sicile*, 1744.

[143] Jo Anne VAN TILBURG, *Among Stone Giants: The Life of Katherine Routledge and her Remarkable Expedition to Easter Island*, New York, Scribner, 2003.

[144] Clifford A. WILSON, *The Chariots Still Crash*, Signet, 1976. This book was written to demonstrate the lucrative lies of the Ufologists, particularly, Erich von Däniken, set forth in his book, *The Chariots of the Gods*, published in 1968. Dr. Clifford A. Wilson (1923-2012) was an Australian archaeologist and psycholinguist. A Creationist, he defended the theory of a young Earth (between 6,000 and 10,000 years old). He was the director of the Australian Institute of Archaeology, from 1967 to 1970, and was master of conferences at the Monash University of Melbourne.

[145] Paul BAHN & John FLENLEY, *The Enigmas of Easter Island*, Oxford University Press, 2003, p. 48.

[146] L.-Cl. VINCENT, *Le paradis perdu du Mu* (The Lost Paradise of Mu), Éd. de la Source, 1969, p. 80.

[147] Pr. Louis-Claude Vincent expressed the hypothesis that these probable pyramids were completely covered by sediment carried along by the waters of the Flood. The Flood, which raised mountain ranges and buried large forests which were subsequently transformed into coal, caused the disintegration of rocky peaks which were then transported over very long distances, altering the terrestrial axis and reshaping the coastlines, raising the sea level by least two hundred metres, as attested to by the plotting diagrams drawn up by the talented German astronomer and climatologist Alfred Wegener (1880-1930), principally known for his theory of continental drift. The Flood left no man-made structure unscathed. Louis-Claude Vincent reports that "the Egyptian of Typhon speaks of an elevation of six hundred cubits (i.e., 270 metres)". Consequently, if Easter Island was equipped with pyramids, which remains to be demonstrated, the latter would be postdeluvian vestiges and certainly not antedeluvian. The Egyptian historian Maqrizi (1364-1442) mentions that the Flood submerged all of Egypt, destroying its infrastructure and annihilating its sciences [Cf. MAQRIZI, *Histoire d'Égypte* (History of Egypt), Paris, E. Leroux, 1908.]

[148] Easter Island is located between Tiahuanaco (+ 5,000 km) and Nan Madol (+ 7,000 km).

[149] T.M. SPARKS, *Giants: The Amazing Truth*, T.M. Sparks, 2013.

[150] *The World's Last Mysteries*, op. cit., p. 138.

[151] Idem.

[152] *The New York Times* of 15/3/2010, art. *A Host of Mummies, A Forest of Secrets*.

[153] Masaaki Kimura, *Ancient American Magazine* 6 (39), art. *Sunken Citadel off Yonaguni Island*.

[154] James CHURCHWARD, *Mu, le continent perdu* (Mu, The Lost Continent) Paris, J'ai Lu, 1969. The first publication of the work dates back to 1926, under the title of *The Lost Continent of Mu: Motherland of Man*.

[155] Alfred MÉTRAUX, *L'île de Pâques* (Easter Island), Gallimard, 1941.

[156] M. Kimura, op. cit.

[157] Idem.

[158] *Science et Foi*, no. 67, 1st half-year of 2003, art. *Athanase Kircher, savant et historien jesuite*: (Athanase Kircher, Jesuit Scholar Historian), ch. *La Chine: ses quatre conversions et ses liens avec l'Egypte* (China: Its Four Conversions and Links with Egypt).

[159] Father Athanasius Kircher adds that "there was no cult of ancient Egyptians and their descendants which was not followed by our modern barbarians, who changed the worship of the sun and the moon, or of Isis and Osiris and that of Foto and Ham. You can find Bacchus, Venus, Hercules, Esculape, Serapis, Anubis and other similar Egyptian gods whom they adored under different names". In 1667, in *China illustrata* (China Illustrated) the Jesuit father stressed: "The idolatry which came first from the west into Persia and India, later spread in China and Japan" (p. 121).

[160] After the Deluge, the continents would be populated by the sons of Noah, Japhet, to Europe, Ham for Africa and Shem for Asia.

[161] SAINT AUGUSTINE, *The City of God*, 16:3.

[162] SAINT AUGUSTINE, op. cit., 16:4.

[163] Ham was the ancestor of the Hamites (or the Hamitic races), a black people from Africa, and the Canaanites.

[164] *Science et Foi*, no. 69, 3rd quarter 2003.

[165] Noah, who [therefore appears before Genesis (6:4)] was not of gigantic size, built an Ark, which was a real feat: "*And thus shalt thou make it: The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits: the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits*." (Genesis 6:15). The ark measured one hundred thirty seven metres in length, twenty three

metres in breadth, and fourteen metres in height. Like his descendants who built megalithic sites, Noah was a genius. In 1984, in *The Biblical Basis for Modern Science*, Dr. Henry Madison Morris (1918-2006), a Creationist and graduate in civil engineering from Rice University, Houston, Texas, examines the stability of the vessel. He notes (pp. 294-295) that, due to its rectangular shape, the Ark could right itself at any angle, up to ninety degrees. Obviously, an intelligent placement of the heavier cargoes (solidly stowed and securely lashed) to the lower decks would contribute to the stability of the vessel. Under similar conditions, few modern maritime vessels would be capable of staying the course without capsizing. Most of them suffer serious stability problems at an angle less than sixty degrees. The proportions of the Ark, fixed at 300 x 50 x 30 cubits, are perfect for avoiding capsizing in rough seas.

[166] The Ufologist Jacques Vallée knows that magic is a source of "knowledge", or rather "false knowledge", since Satan never gives anything away for nothing. To this end, he mentions: "In France, in the 19th century, priests put an end to the table-turning experiments by bourgeois families: the spirits of the tables was proven to be diabolical in nature! The facts however were undeniable, and science lost a beautiful opportunity to learn something". Jacques Vallée's conclusion lacks discernment, but it presents a theory capable of being related to epochs much further back [Cf. Laurent GLAUZY, *Extraterrestres, les messagers du New Age* (Extra-Terrestrials, the Messengers of the New Age), Ariège, La Maison du Salat, 2009, p. 232.]

[167] Pedro Cieza de León (1520-1554) was also a Spanish conquistador and chronicler of Peru. He is known for his historical and geographical description of Peru, *Crónicas del Perú* (Chronicles of Peru). He drew up his report in three volumes, the first of which was published during his lifetime. The other parts of his work were not published until the 19th and 20th centuries. In 1536, he embarked for America, where he participated in several military expeditions. Pedro Cieza de León took part in the military campaigns conducted by Pedro de la Gasca against the rebellion led by Gonzalo Pizarro. In 1548, he settled in the "Villa of the Kings" (modern day Lima), where he began his career as an author and official chronicler of the New World. In 1871, the second part of his Chronicle of Peru was published under the title of *Segunda Parte de la Crónica del Perú* (Second Part of the History of Peru), which deals with the lords of the Yupanqui Indians. In 1919, the third part of this chronicle was published under the titles of *Tercer Libro de las Guerras Civiles del Perú.* (Third Book on the Civil Wars in Peru - called the "Quito War.)

[168] This book discusses, in particular, the studies of Father Kircher on the origins and disappearance of Atlantis. In what remains of the Canary Islands and the Azores, he saw the last vestiges of Atlantis. It also appears to have been the first to conceive of relations between Egypt and the New World through Atlantis. This could also explain the construction of pyramids in America and Egypt. This location of Atlantis is supported by the Jesuit Father Athanase Kircher. (J. SPANUTH, op. cit., p. 159.) What is more, in the 15th century, with the discovery of the Azores, the Portuguese found an engraved stele showing a building, rock carvings resembling runic inscriptions which can no longer be deciphered, and a very well-preserved equestrian statue. On the order of Dom João, King of Portugal, these objects were embarked on board ship, which was lost at sea in 1550. (J. SPANUTH, op. cit., p. 179.)

[169] Johann Georg Schenk von Grafenberg, born around 1560 in Fribourg-en-Brisgau and died in 1620 at Hagenau, was a German physician. After his University training, he became a physician in Alsace, France, at Hagenau. He published several works, notably, in 1609, *Monstrorum historia memorabilia*, on monsters and men suffering from deformities.

[170] Matthäus Merian the Elder (or Matthäus Merian der Ältere), born in 1593 in Basel, died in 1950, was a copper engraver and German-Swiss publisher.

[171] Dominican missionary in Mexico, Pedro de los Ríos died in 1563.

[172] Antonio Pigafetta, born between 1480 and 1491, probably at Vicenza, in the Veneto, and whose date of death is unknown, participated on the orders of Magellan and Juan Sebastián Elcano in the first circumnavigation of the world. He compiled the most complete and most famous chronicle of the expedition, upon which all works relating to Magellan's voyage are based.

[173] Jennifer WESTWOOD, *Albion: A Guide to Legendary Britain*, Grenada Publishing, 1985.

[174] Ebenezer Cobham Brewer (1810-1897) was the compiler of Brewer's *Dictionary of Phrase and Fable*, and *the Reader's Handbook, Victorian Reference Works*. He was the son of Elisabeth Kitton and John Sherren Brewer, forming part of the Baptist congregation of St Mary's Chapel, at Norwich. His father was a school headmaster in Norwich, until 1824, when he opened a new academy at Eaton, in a suburb of Norwich. E. Cobham Brewer studied at Trinity Hall, one of the colleges of the University of Cambridge, where he graduated with a law degree in 1836 and was ordained pastor in 1838. When he returned to Norwich to work in his father's school, he compiled his first great work *A Guide to the Scientific Knowledge of Things Familiar*, published between 1838 and 1841. The success of this book allowed him to travel the world.

[175] Stephen QUAYLE, *Giants, Master Builders of Prehistoric and Ancient Civilizations*, End Time Publishers, 2002.

[176] *Le Monde de l'inconnu*, no. 278, November 1999.

[177] Louis BURKHALTER, *Bulletin du musée de Beyreuth*, t. IX, 1949-1950, art. *Bibliothèque préhistorique*.

[178] L. Burkhalter, art. *A Report on Gigantic Implements Found in South Morocco.*

[179] *Le Monde de l'inconnu*, op. cit.

[180] Dr. Robert PLOT, *Natural History of Staffordshire*, 1686, p. 295.

[181] Orson Squire FOWLERS, *Hereditary Descent: Its Laws and Facts Applied to Human Improvement,* New York, Fowlers and Wells, 1852.

[182] Ulrich ROSSEAUX, *Freiräume: Unterhaltung, Vergnügen under Erholung in Dresden* (1694-1830) (Free Spaces, Conversation, Enjoyment and Relaxation in Dresden) (1694-1830)), Cologne, Böhlau Verlag, 2006, p. 188.

[183] S. QUAYLE, op. cit.

[184] Genesis, 5:11-25.

[185] *Daily Mail* of 9/3/2005 reported on scientific research made on embryonic cells indicating that, at the beginning of Creation, men could live up to one thousand years.

[186] These longevities astonish contemporary men, who have lost trace of gigantic ancestors and the memory of men having lived in a recent past and having reached ages exceeding 140 years, or even 160 years. F. Crombette remarks: "Abbe Fulcran Vigouroux (1837-1915) (*Dictionnaire de la Bible* (Bible Dictionary), 1895, art. *Longevity*), cites a certain number who were noted in modern times*:* in England, the peasant Effingham, died at 144, while another peasant, Thomas Parr, died at 152 years of age; the fisherman Henry Jenkins, who died at 169 years; in Norway, the sailor Draakensberg reached the age of 146, while Joseph Surrington lived to be 160. The Hungarian Bowin died at 172, leaving a widow aged 164 and a son aged 115; a Livonian died at 168; the Irish countess Desmond died at 145 and a Russian veteran died in 1825 at the confirmed age, it is said, at the age of 202 years. But here are the general extracts from a recent official document. In Serbia, in 1898, the census listed three people aged 135 to 240 years, among two million inhabitants, and two hundred ninety six between 115 and 125 years; or an impressive number of three hundred eleven persons aged 115 or over. [Cf. CROMBETTE, *Essai de Géographie divine*, vol. IV-B, *Les Cahiers du Ceshe*, 1995, p. 240.] These figures moreover cast doubt upon the claims of the medical profession relating to the possibility of prolonging life in the 20th century. The ages compiled by Vigoureux are also published by the Benedictine: Dom Louis-Mayeul CHAUDON, *Dictionnaire universel, historique, biblique, historiographique* (Universal, Historical, Biblical and Historiographical Dictionary), vol. XV, 9th edition, 1811.

[187] Alexis CARREL, *L'homme, cet inconnu* (Man, the Unknown), Paris, Plon, 1935, p. 164.

[188] Ibid, p. 208.

[189] *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oorsprong*, no. 31, April 2004, art. *Fossilien op de verkdeerde plaats!* (Fossils in the Wrong Place!). The evolutionists commit gross dating errors. The order of superposition of fossils rarely corresponds to the chronological classification of conventional archaeology, as attested by recent research: in Uzbekistan, ninety-six boot prints were found on a layer showing dinosaur fossils. In Turkmenistan and in Arizona, dinosaur prints have been found near those of men. In 1993, at Hell Creek, Montana, Dr. Mary Schweitzer, a palaeontologist (not a Creationist), discovered non-decomposed tissues on the skeleton of a Tyrannosaurus Rex. She observed that the flesh contained blood, and that it still emitted a putrid odour. A similar case was recently recorded in northwest Alaska, in 1961. In South Carolina, dinosaur fossils, whales, elephants and horses are stratified on layers also containing utensils having belonged to human beings. In Arizona, petrified trunks and trees enclose wasps' nests and cocoons. The evolutionists estimate the age of these trees at two hundred twenty million years of age, whilst contradictorily, they estimate the appearance of insects like wasps at only one hundred forty million years ago.

[190] This primary attitude was also remarked upon in the context of the expert report on the fishing reel of the Tellico River. In 1980, Dan Jones, a fisherman in Tennessee, discovered the reel of a fishing rod embedded in a rock in a river bed. Phyllite, a metamorphic rock characteristic of the Appalachian Mountains, is said to have been formed during the separation of America and Africa, therefore 300 million years ago! Nevertheless, the facts show that the reel of the fishing rod was already there when the rock was formed. Dan Jones submitted the problem to the geology department of the University of Tennessee, at Chattanooga, which examined the rock and was unable to explain it. The possibility of fakery was, however, eliminated. The head of the department even declared: "I'm the head of the department, and I say that this doesn't exist. It's a figment of our imagination!" Anti-Darwinian scientists for their part, maintain that this rock is not 300 million years old. [Cf. *Le Cep*, no. 60, 3rd quarter, 2012.]

[191] Pier Domenico Kolosimo began to work as a journalist and foreign correspondent for the famous daily *L'Unità*, the former official newspaper of the Italian communist party. He was also the only Italian journalist present at

the proclamation of the German Democratic Republic and became director of the Radio Capodistria. His works were translated in sixty countries, including Russia, Japan and China. This author, one of the best known in foreign countries, due to his Communist ideas, could not therefore be suspected of maintaining Creationist positions.

[192] Frederic TROYON, *L'homme fossile* (Fossil Man), Lausanne, G. Bridel, 1867.

[193] Cf. video entitled *The Flood pre-Flood atmosphere* (youtube.com/watch?v=Aq4DK4W9xe4).

[194] The Flood is narrated in Genesis 7. The gap between Genesis 6:4 and Genesis 7 seems too short, judging by fossil records, to have produced the gigantic animal and vegetable forms appearing only at this time. These forms proliferated well before the appearance of the giants and the Flood. To demonstrate the short time between Genesis 6:4 and Genesis 7, it is necessary to understand the following steps:

Genesis 6:8: Noah finds grace in the eyes of Yahweh.

Genesis 6:14: God orders Noah to build the Ark.

Genesis 6:22: (final verse of Genesis 6): Beginning of the construction of the Ark.

Genesis 7:7 Noah enters the Ark.

Genesis 7:11: The first waters of the Flood.

These periods were brief, as a mere 100 years separate the Flood from Genesis 5:32.

[195] The context of the "Six Days of Creation" cannot be interpreted literally: a day does not refer to a period of twenty four hours, but to a stage of Creation. God does create with time, he creates time. Our time, that which is used for science, measures the movements in the universe such as it exists since the seventh day, in other words, all is completed, and now secondary causes allow an explanation of what happens and where; and science has become possible.

The passage of time over the six first days measures, in turn, the successive stages of Creation by God, who is the First Cause. This time escapes our understanding, since the laws of nature such as we know them relate to the finished universe when God ceased to create (God's rest on the seventh day). Certain Biblical scholars maintain that these Days from the First Cause were the same duration as our 24-hour days, but this cannot be a scientific certainty (as what happened at that time is above and beyond the comprehension of science). On the other hand, it is out of the question for these periods to have lasted for thousands of years: God (who creates via the Word) is not constrained by the inertia of things (particularly, thermal or mechanical inertia): there was no need to await the operation of Second Causes; there was no need to wait for the sun (the Fourth Day) to create Light (the First Day). Nor must the word "Light" be understood in the solely physical, material sense of the term, since there exists a spiritual light, that of the angels since the first Day (the word "Lucifer" alludes to this fact). In a general way, one must not reduce Creation to the physical Universe, as the limited, scientific and materialistic vision of the world tends to do. The progress of Creation appears to indicate that the appearance of the terrestrial animals, such as the dinosaurs, could nevertheless have occurred well before that of Man, and that the period between Genesis 1:24 and Genesis 1:26 does not refer to the lapse of an exact period of time.

[196] "And he said: *Let the earth bring forth the green herb, and such as may seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after its kind, which may have seed in itself upon the earth. And it was so done*."

[197] God also said: "*Let the waters bring forth the creeping creature having life, and the fowl that may fly over the earth under the firmament of heaven*."

[198] And God said: "*Let the earth bring forth the living creature in its kind, cattle and creeping things, and beasts of the earth, according to their kinds. And it was so done*".

[199] And he said: "*Let us make man to our image and likeness: and let him have dominion over the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the air, and the beasts, and the whole earth, and every creeping creature that moveth upon the earth*."

[200] A study by mineralogists, palaeontologists, and geochemists from the University of Innsbruck, directed by Dr. Ralf Tappert, reveals that after analysis of samples of amber (fossil vegetable resin) or present-day vegetable resin, the atmosphere content of the atmosphere (dating back to the "Triassic"), may well have been less then today. These scientists, in conformity with our study, state that "during photosynthesis, plants fix carbon from the atmosphere, the isotopic concentration of which is conserved in the resins for millions of years" (another evolutionist exaggeration), "and that, based on this assumption, we may deduce the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere". Dr. Ralf Tappert adds: "Compared to other organic matters, amber has the advantage of remaining chemically and isotopically almost unchanged over the course of very long geological periods". 538 samples of varied origin showed an oxygen content of less than 15%. These researchers deduce that the increased levels of carbon dioxide caused by a very strong volcanic activity was accompanied by a reduction in atmospheric oxygen". This casts doubt upon certain theories which explain the gigantism of certain species by a high rate of oxygenation (*Science & Foi*, January 2014, article *Taux d'oxygène au temps des dinosaures*, p. 48). For his part, neither Man, nor any other animal equipped with lungs, breathing an atmosphere consisting of 20.5% oxygen, could have survived at an oxygenation rate of less than 15%, yet simultaneously richer in carbon dioxide, which is favourable to fauna. We can therefore assume that the causes of gigantism are not the same for flora and fauna. The forms of gigantism could have appeared at different times to benefit from "generation to

generation" of a less pronounced gravity and greater electromagnetic energy. As shown by Dr. Baugh and Dr. Ralf Tappert, the composition of the air is essential to explain plant and animal gigantism. In this case, a higher oxygen content would also permit the nutrition of at least twice as much muscular mass, which would explain the mobility of the considerable masses of gigantic animals. If they had been obliged to move about under present-day oxygenation conditions, we may reasonably surmise that the dinosaurs would have experienced far greater difficulties in mobility. This could explain their disappearance.

[201] God said: "*And God made a firmament, and divided the waters that were under the firmament, from those that were above the firmament, and it was so*." (Genesis 1:7).

[202] *DiscoveryNews.com* of 12/11/2004 mentions the discovery performed by the geologists in Antarctica. It involved the remains of three ancient fossilised deciduous leafy forests. Layers of petrified *glossopteris* (essence of decayed ligneous matter) were even found in their initial vertical position. Some of them had even pierced the layer of snow in the area of Beardmore Glacier, the longest in the world, in Antarctica. The height of these plants can reach 24.6 metres. The English Creationist quarterly *Creation Update* (no. 55, 2004) explains that this discovery is in conformity with the Biblical model of the antediluvian world. Climatic conditions were quite different at that time from what they are today. Temperatures were moderate and similar all over the earth's surface. The Piri Reis map, dating back to 1513, makes no mention of any ice in West Antarctica. On the other hand, it reproduces mountains, waterways, as well as a land bridge with America, which is now underwater. In 1966, the historian and cartographer Charles Hapgood, trained at Harvard, wrote in *Maps of the Ancient Sea Kings: Evidence of Advanced Civilisations in the Ice Age* with regards to the map of Piri Reis: "It establishes that advanced peoples preceded our history". Concerning climactic change, in *La science face à l'inconnu* (Science Faced With the Unknown) (Paris, Robert Laffont, 1976). The German writer Friedrich Ludwig Boschke, also the author of *The Seven Days of Creation*, mentions that scientists have found evidence that a sharp drop in temperature, occurring suddenly in less than a century, in the glaciers of Greenland, transformed the forests into steppes. Today, nearly 10% of the surface of the earth is covered by ice: 9% of this mass is located at the North Pole, 1% is scattered all over the world in the form of glaciers of which 90% of it is in the Atlantic.

[203] A new magnetic field theory and Flood model, in *Journal of Creation*, vol. XXVI (2), 2012, p. 57.

[204] Estimates and interpretations of phenomena relating to the distant past and the history of geology are always problematical. The latter are interpreted with the data of modern experimental science, which only recognises stable conditions and stabilised, currently measurable physico-chemical conditions. Of course, that is not true at all; we do not even know what lies twenty kilometres beneath the earth. We do not know, for example, the effect of gravity at that depth. The established models were established based on physico-chemical conditions known on the surface of the earth and by means of indirect measurement (such as the propagation of very low frequency seismic or acoustic waves). Physico-chemical conditions at very high temperature and very low pressure are almost unknown to us, except for minuscule volumes (diamond anvil cells). Don Stenberg's estimates are consequently of the greatest interest.

[205] Robert CHARROUX, *Histoire inconnue des hommes depuis cent mille ans* (The Unknown History of Men over the Past Hundred Thousand Years), Paris, Robert Laffont, 1963, p. 183. The author dedicated his book to "the Tiahuanaco Man, who was also called Prometheus and Lucifer": The esotericists are much more interested in the nonsense produced by Freemasonry and sects than in any well-reasoned idea based on the Bible.

[206] One of the seven Deutero-Canonical books, missing from most non-Catholic Bibles, the book of *Baruch* appears in the *Septuagint* and the *Vulgate*.

[207] *Le Monde de l'inconnu*, no. 278, November 1999.

[208] *Sur les traces des tribus cannibales de Malekula*, in *Le Monde*, 5/5/2010.

[209] The kabbalist esoteric interpretations around the king Og are a perfect illustration of Étienne Couvert's explanations stating that "the Gnostics made an effort, in the first centuries, to penetrate the Judaism of the Diaspora in such as way as to induce the rabbis - loyal to the Revelation of the Old Testament - to reject the true God, Yahweh. They explained to them that Yahweh was just a demoniacal entity, that the Law of Moses was invented by Him to reduce the Jews into the slavery of the Demiurge by shutting them up in a network of arbitrary institutions and principles, manifesting the will of a malevolent tyrant. They flooded Syria and Palestine with Gnostic chants which they had composed... This Gnostic penetration into Israel resulted in the appearance of the Kabbala or Tradition, over the course of the Middle Ages. Its definitive form is expressed in the Book of *Zohar*, that is, the *Book of Splendour*. [Cf. Étienne COUVERT, *La gnose contre la foi* (Gnosis vs Faith), ch. *La Cabale, forme juive de la gnose* (The Kabbalah, Jewish Form of the Gnosis), Chiré en Montreuil, Chiré, 1989, p. 45.]

[210] Among the punishments of God, are known the ten plagues of Egypt and the destruction of Atlantis. But history offers several events mentioning God's anger through natural cataclysms. The inhabitants of Pompei, destroyed on 24 August 79 B.C. by an eruption of Vesuvius, were guilty of vicious practises not greatly different from those of Sodom and Gomorrah. The tale of Mount Pelée is also edifying: on 8 May 1902, during the feast of Ascension, the eruption of the volcano destroyed the city of St. Pierre in a matter of seconds, causing nearly forty thousand deaths out of

the hundred thousand inhabitants of the Island of Martinique. The previous 28th of March, on Good Friday, a procession of "free thinkers" had marched to the summit of the volcano and blasphemously thrown an image of Christ into the crater. [Cf. Nicolas PINAUD, *L'Eruption de La Montagne Pelée. On ne se moque pas de Dieu* (The Eruption of Mount Pelée. God is Not Mocked), Éd. du Sel, 2010.]

[211] PLATO, *Critias*, 117.

[212] Ibid, 175.

[213] Ibid, 138.

[214] For an interesting discussion ancient brutality in the midst of the good life, art. *Relics of Carthage*, *The New York Times* of 1/9/1987.

[215] F. HILLS, *Okkulte und freimaurische Zahlenssymbolik in Politik, Kultur und Presse*, Durach, Pro Fide Catholica, 2009, p. 155.

[216] Ibid., p. 171.

[217] Any detailed study is the object of the lies of the concealed ruling classes and the secret brotherhood. That is why, in economics, politics and archaeology, mention of the word "Illuminati" is simply a frivolous intellectual fad. "The great strength of our Order resides in dissimulation: that it never appears under its own name, but always under the cover of another name, another activity" (Adam Weishaupt, founder of the Illuminati of Bavaria).

[218] Bill COOPER, *After the Flood*, Chichester, New Wine Press, 1995. In this work, the historian describes the manner in which the pagan religions simply changed the names of Noah's descendants, so that no link could be established with the Nordic dynasties. In the present study, with regards to the Phoenicians, we also mentioned that, to annul Noah's curse, Canaan changed his name to Enoch.

[219] Hiram BINGHAM, *La fabuleuse découverte de la cité perdue des Incas: la découverte de Machu Picchu*, Paris, Pygmalion, 2008.

[220] Henri LHOTE, *Vanished Civilizations of the Ancient World*, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1963.

[221] PLATO, *Critias*, 114, and *Timeu*s, 25.

[222] *The Worlds Last Mysteries*, op. cit.

[223] Dennis R. PETERSEN, *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, Creation Resources, 2002, p. 219.

[224] These technologies - unknown to conventional sciences - are utilised, for example, in the Haarp Project, a secret weapon based on the emission of powerful frequencies, heating the ionosphere, to cause earthquakes and to control the climate. In his book, published in 1970, *Between Two Ages: America's Role in the Technetronic Era*, Zbigniew Brezinski, on the principal architects of American foreign policy, National Security Director under President Carter, states: "Technology will make available to the leaders of major nations a variety of techniques for conducting secret warfare. Techniques of weather modification could be employed to produce prolonged periods of drought or storm, thereby weakening a nation's capacity and forcing it to accept the demands of a competitor" [Cf. L. GLAUZY, *Extraterrestres, les messagers du New Age*, op. cit., p. 244].

[225] John GARSTANG, *The Story of Jericho*. London, Hodder & Stoughton, 1940, p. 142. ("The layer of ashes was so thick and the signs of intense heat so vivid, that it gave the impression of having been contrived, that fuel had been added to the fire".)

[226] Kathleen KENYON, *Digging up Jericho*, London, Ernest Benn, 1957, pp. 261-262.

[227] Ibid., p. 187.

[228] Cf. Appendix I.

[229] Thomas Samuel KUHN, *La structure des révolutions scientifiques* (The Structure of Scientific Revolutions), Paris, Flammarion, 1972, pp. 99-100.

[230] In this regard, the Rockefeller family demonstrates the existence of knowledge possessed by elites, and unknown to ordinary mortals. On this subject, the *Cometa Report* reveals that Marie Galbraith, the wife of Evan Griffith Galbraith, United States ambassador to France from 1981 to 1985, was "morally and financially supported by Laurence Rockefeller (brother of the famous David Rockefeller) to meet the principal scientists interested in UFOs, and compile the best cases". COMETA, in turn, was an association presided over by the Air Force General Denis Letty, former director of IHEDN (Institut d'Hautes Études de Défense Nationale), with support from Air Force General Bernard Norlain and Andre Lebeau, former student at the École Nationale Supérieure. The Cometa Report gathered reports of UFOs observed during Air Force missions. It was submitted in 1999 to President of the Republic Jacques Chirac and his Prime Minister Lionel Jospin. The report mentioned that Marie Galbraith "directed the editing of a clearly documented

work entitled *Unidentified Flying Objects, Briefing Document, The Best Available Evidence*, endorsed in December 1995 by the presidents of three Ufologist associations, CUFOS, FUFOR and MUFON. She sent this report to over one thousand well-known people all over the world". While it is commonly claimed that UFOs originate from extraterrestrials of whose existence there is no proof, the discreet interest in the subject covertly displayed by the world's most powerful greatest families indicates that UFOs could, in reality, be secret weapons. The topic of "extraterrestrials" would, in that case, be simply a ruse intended to conceal this reality. [Cf. L. GLAUZY, op. cit., pp. 218-219.]

[231] S. HUTIN, op. cit., p. 73.

[232] F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 32.

[233] Frederick SODDY, *The Interpretation of Radium*, New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1909, p 243.

[234] Guillaume de Hevesy, *Bulletin de la Société des Americanistes de Belgique* (Bulletin of the Belgian Society of Americanists) ch. *Écritures de L'île de Paques*, 1932, p. 120. [The publication describes G. de Hevesy as a Hungarian scholar residing in Paris.]

[235] The civilisation of the valley of the Indus, also known as the Harappean civilisation, was an ancient civilisation inhabiting the valley of the River Indus, in the vicinity of present-day Pakistan.

[236] Pr. Louis-Claude Vincent observed in 1969 that fewer than one hundred of the 10,000 islands in the South Pacific had been the object of serious archaeological study. [Cf. L-Cl. VINCENT, op. cit., p. 351.] One would have to be quite naive to believe that the situation would be greatly different, today, in the early 21st century, as attested, among other things, by the silence of the scientific world regarding the discovery of the under-water pyramids of Japan by Pr. Masaaki Kimura. Despite all our technological progress, modern men are carefully kept in the dark about the mysteries of archaeology.

[237] The great chemist Marcellin Berthelot, permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences, senator, Minister of Public Education, member of the Académie Française and atheist, said "a few decades is all that is needed to complete science!" When the biologist Yves Delage, although an agnostic, issued a scientific communication on the Shroud of Turin at the Academy on 21 April 1902, Berthelot deleted the text of his colleague's paper from the minutes of the institution!

[238] In the churches of the Middle Ages, confessionals for lepers have been discovered the technological secrets of which have been lost to the world: the priest was about ten metres away, yet priest and leper were able to communicate in privacy without difficulty. [Cf. D. TASSOT, op. cit., p. 101.]

[239] Franz SPIRAGO, *Der Antichrist*, Durach, Pro Fide Catholica, 1992.

[240] The most famous of these books, *The Chariots of the Gods*, published in 1968, translated into twenty-one languages and selling more than five million copies, based on Biblical scriptures, popularised the notion that extra-terrestrials repeatedly visited the earth, dating back to ancient times. Later, despite its rejection by approximately 23 publishing houses, Däniken finally succeeded in publishing *The Presence of the Extra-Terrestrials*, another unexpected success, selling over a million copies in a very short time. In it, the author claims that God's judgements, transcribed in the Bible, were cited by extra-terrestrials to institute a moral lesson: among other things, he claims that the destruction of the city of Sodom (Genesis 19:1-28), was caused by extra-terrestrials using an atomic bomb! Although Däniken received his royalties in due proportion, he was soon in financial trouble, including persecution by the Swiss tax authorities. Investigation revealed that he was heavily indebted, to the sum of 80,000 Swiss francs. On 18 November 1968, he was arrested by Interpol in Austria. On 13 February 1969, he was found guilty of fraud and embezzlement by the court of Coire (Grisons canton), which sentenced him to three and a half years imprisonment, a fine of 3,000 Swiss francs and the loss of his civil rights for two years. The report of the court-ordered psychiatric examination reads, in part: "[Patient is] unscrupulous in the invention of the most incredible lies, the most fantastic excuses to get out of any compromising situation".

[241] My book *Extraterrestres, les messagers du New Age* (Extraterrestrials, Messengers of the New Age) proves the non-existence of extraterrestrials and shows that even the names given to them are those of ancient demons like Astarte, Samyaza, or Zecharia Sitchin's Anunnaki - another widely publicised fake, based on "research" on Sumerian civilisation. This work shows that the extraterrestrial dogmas are a stage play derived from the Kabbalah.

[242] "At that time Jesus answered and said: I confess to thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them to the little ones." (Matthew 11:25)

[243] F. CROMBETTE, op. cit., p. 27.

[244] The priest Julio Meinvielle (1905-1973) was an Argentinian Thomist theologian, one of the major figures of Catholic anti-Judaism in Argentina. He was advisor to the Tacuara nationalist movement and the Guardia Restauradora Nacionalista.

[245] Ét. COUVERT, op. cit., p. 84.

[246] *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oorpsprong*, no. 26, January 2003, ch. *Op zoek naar Nessie in Noorwegen*.

[247] *Daily Mirror* of 30/8/1948, *Sunday's the Day for Monsters*.

[248] *The Huffington Post* of 3/8/2012, *Loch Ness Monster? Skipper George Edwards Has Best Ever Shot of the Elusive Nessie.*

[249] Idem.

[250] Philip STOTT, *De mythe van de evolutie* (The Myth of Evolution), Appingham, Christian Press, 1993.

[251] Ibid, p. 20.

[252] Johannes ROTHKRANZ, *Die kommende Diktatur der Humanitat oder die Herrschaft des Antichristen* (The Coming Dictatorship of Humanity or the Domination of the Anti-Christ), Durach, Pro Fide Catholica, 1992, vol. III, p. 35.

[253] Marx and Engel letters, vol. II, p. 456.

[254] David DUKE, *Jewish Supremacism*, Mandeville, Free Speech Press, 2003. In the chapter *The Talmud: a Jewish-Supremacist Doctrine*, the author cites several passages mentioning the hatred of the *goyim* repeatedly expressed in the Talmud. The author cites a passage from a fundamental rabbinical text of Judaism in *Baba Mezia* 114a-114b: "Only the Jews are human. The Gentiles are animals."

[255] *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, 2004, p. 135.

[256] Idem.

[257] California newspaper, The *Sacramento Union* of 16/9/1981, art. *Neanderthal Man.*

[258] Compact disc *La Préhistoire in Ariège, en long, en large and en travers*, 2005.

[259] L.-Cl. VINCENT, op. cit., p. 285.

[260] This description seems quite surprising. But trepanations were only reported, for the first time, in 1873, by Dr. Prunières, a prehistorian from Lozère, at the Congress of the Society for the Advancement of Sciences, held at Lyon. A bony ring four centimetres in diameter, cut into a human parietal bone, and found knitted into a cranium, gathered during a search among dolmens in Lozère. This discovery, picked up by French anthropologists and prehistorians, Dr. Paul Broca (1824-1880) and Dr. Louis Laurent Gabriel de Mortillet (1821-1898), was followed very shortly afterwards by numerous other similar finds, in France, elsewhere in Europe (Bohemia, England, etc.), Africa (Rokma), and even in an ancient Peruvian tomb by Ephraim George Squier (1821-1888), a specialist in funereal mounds. (Neolithic) trepanation techniques were obviously widespread in ancient times. Thus, in 1881, the Marquis of Nadaillac, an anthropologist, wrote: "One, initial, conclusion becomes immediately clear: these perforations were always very similar, even in countries and regions separated by considerable distances, and could not have occurred by accident or mere chance. It is meaningless to speak of 'chance' when lesions of the same shape and dimensions are repeatedly found on craniums of widely diverse origins, many examples of which have been discovered, all dating back to the same period in history, known as the Neolithic..." (Cf. Jean-François Albert DU POUGET DE NADAILLAC, *Les premiers hommes et le temps préhistoriques*, (The First Men and Prehistoric Times), Paris, Masson, 1881, cited by L.-Cl. VINCENT, op. cit., pp. 283-284).

[261] Bertrand DAVID & Jean-Jacques LEFRÈRE, *La plus vieille énigme de l'humanité*, (The Oldest Enigma of Humanity), Paris, Fayard, 2013.

[262] F. CROMBETTE, *Synthèse préhistorique et esquisse assyriologique*, (Prehistorical Summary and Assyriological Sketch), Lille, Ceshe, 1986.

[263] In *Les chamanes et la préhistoire* (Shamans and Prehistory), (1996), Jean Clottes and David Lewis-Williams explain that only shamans would dare to venture deep into the caves, probably after placing themselves in a trance and performing magic rites permitting them to pass from one world into another.

[264] *Science et Foi*, no. 65, 3rd quarter, 2002.

[265] *Creation*, no. 24, June 2002.

[266] *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, p. 53 and Dr. Henry Madison MORRIS, *Scientific Creationism*, Master Books, 2nd ed., 1974, p. 156

[267] Addendum to the present Appendix: *The Carbon-14 Deception*.

[268] A correct understanding of the errors involved in carbon-14 dating is essential, as it helps counter the

lengthy time periods claimed in order to explain the myths of pre-history, for example.

[269] Willard Frank LIBBY, *Radiocarbon Dating*, University of Chicago Press, 1955, p. 7.

[270] Cf. Addendum 4 to Appendix : *Niagara Falls and Biblical Dating.*

[271] D. R. PETERSEN, op. cit., pp. 64-65, ch. *Is Carbon-14 Testing Reliable?*

[272] Bruno HUBER, *Recording Gaseous Exchange under Field Conditions*, New York, K.V. Thinmann, 1958, p. 194.

[273] E. Kucharski, *Proceedings of the 7th Australian/New Zealand Conference on Geomechanics*, 1996, pp. 102-107.

[274] E. Kucharski, *Engineering Properties of Sands Cemented Using the Calcite in Situ Precipitation System (CIPS)*, in *Exploration and Mining Research News* 7, January 1977, pp. 12-14.

[275] Calcite crystals (CaCO) are prismatic in shape. They can be scraped with a knife. Quartz (SiO_2) is harder than a knife. Coral and shells are composed of calcite, just like stalactites and stalagmites in most cases. Calcite is usually colourless or white, but, more rarely, it can be yellow, pink, brown or green.

[276] Voltaire (1694-1778), initiated into the *Les Neuf Soeurs à l'Orient de Paris* lodge, did not merely content himself with attacks upon the Bible; he also justified slavery. This "enlightened philosopher" invested in a slave ship and made a fortune from the slave trade. Moreover, in *Éléments de la Philosophie de Newton*, Voltaire writes: "It seems obvious that the Americans and the people of the Ancient World, the Negroes and Laplanders, are not descended from the same Man. The inferior constitution of the Negroes is a palpable demonstration of this truth". The spirit of the Enlightenment and Free Masonry are dominated by a culture of mendacity, rather than humanism, as lodge members claim. Voltaire, who is a perfect example, taught: "Lie, lie, something will always stick. You must lie like the devil, and not timidly, and not just once, but with audacity and at all times." [Cf. Voltaire, *Lettre à Thirios* dated 21 October 1736, cited by Jacques PLONCARD D'ASSAC, *L'Église occupée* (The Church Occupied), Chiré en Montreuil, Chiré, 1983, pp. 43-44.] Contemporary science is the hostage of the descendants of Voltaire and the spirit of the Enlightenment, inspired by a different mentality, that of the Kabbalah and international finance.

[277] Cf. Appendix III.

[278] Charles LYELL, *Principles of Geology*, vol. III, 1830-1833.

[279] It was only after Bossuet's death that cultivated minds, increasingly reticent with regards to the divine inspiration of the Scriptures, invented elastic chronologies - first tens, then hundreds of thousands of years - to arrive at the billions of years required by the "Big Bang" theory and the accompanying theory of an evolution without end, justifying the failing materialist and kabbalist worldview.

[280] *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oorsprong*, no. 26, January 2003.

[281] Carl SAGAN and Ann DRUYAN, *Comète*, Paris, Calmann-Levy, 1985.

[282] *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oorsprong*, no. 26, January 2003.

[283] *Creation*, no. 24, June 2002.

[284] "The Big Bang is a myth which deserves a place of honour in a zoo", *dixit* Hannes Olof Gosta Alvfen (1908-1995), Nobel Prize for Physics, in 1970. In actual fact, the "inventor" and principal detractor of the "Big Bang Theory" - the ultra-famous cosmologist Sir Fred Hoyle (1915-2001) - made up the name "Big Bang" to ridicule a hypothesis which he considered inherently ludicrous. It was therefore only despite himself that his theory achieved huge success! F. Hoyle was also the discoverer of nucleosynthesis, the explanation of the creation of the nucleus of light atoms like helium, which forms the stars and planets. Hoyle was an ardent advocate of the theory of a stationary, immovable universe, obviously in complete contradiction to the "Big Bang Theory". [Cf. L. GLAUZY, op. cit., p. 40.]

[285] *Creation Update*, no. 55, December 2004.

[286] Alain DESREUMAUX and Francis SCHMIDT, *Moïse géographe*. *Recherches sur les représentations juives et chrétiennes de l'espace*, Paris, Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 1988, p. 81.

[287] Christian Bizouard is a French astronomer, research director at the laboratory of the SYRTE observatory at Paris. To this effect, he stated that if one were to take the distance from Jupiter to the sun (an average distance of 778 million kilometres, and double it, we would obtain the distance separating Saturn from the sun. If the latter distance were then doubled once again, we would have the distance from Uranus to the sun. [Cf. Dr. Christian Bizouard, CD entitled *L'harmonie du cosmos, Le Cep*, October 2005.] This is one of the many particularities of the solar system, as is the case - already mentioned - of the circumference of the moon appearing equal to that of the sun, based solely on terrestrial observation.

[288] Translation of the article *Kan de Chronologie van Ussher betrouwd worden?* (Is Ussher's chronology reliable?), in *Leviathan, op het spoor van de oorsprong*, no. 31, April 2004.

[289] *Sub Tuum Praesidium*, no. 65, December 2000: *Significative concordance de la grande Apostasie avec l'an 2000*.

[290] *Science & Foi*, no. 102, January 2012, *Arche de Noë: un temoignage inédit* (Noah's Ark: An Unpublished Testimony).

[291] *National Geographic*, no. 196, November 1999, pp. 98-107.

[292] Ph. STOTT, op. cit., p. 19.

[293] *Het Nieuwsblad* of 20/12/2002, p. 20.

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